The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 304.

FIRST EDITION.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

An Insight Into Speaker Kerr's Appointments.

The Democrats Intensely Disgusted.

The Washington correspondent of yesterday's New York *Times* gives the following insight into Speaker Kerr's committee appointments. He says if the Democratic House had the choosing of a Speaker again they would not elect Mr. Kerr. Perhaps a month hence, when some of his newly-discovered men have exhibited unlooked-for ability, and when disappointed members have become fitted into the places to which they are assigned, he may again be the hero of the party. To night there is a great deal of dissatisfaction and in some quarters intense disgust. Mr. Randall moved an adjournment so suddenly after the reading of the list was finished that no one had an opportunity to decline, or in any other way express dissatisfaction. If there was any danger of an open rupture it was averted, and by the time the House meets again anger and excitement will have passed away.

After the Battle.

Mr. Wood will, after all, serve in the second place on the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Cox, when asked where he had been assigned, replied he had been "stuck in some — hole," and there he will stick. Of course the members of less prominence will limit their protests to a brief period of grumbling. The Committee on Elections, which is first on the list and a very important committee, has Harris, of Virginia, as Chairman, and Thompson, of Massachusetts, is second. Thompson was drawn for Chairman till late Monday night, when Harris was placed on the committee above him. This was done to avoid the example of placing a new member in a prominent Chairmanship, which would have removed the only excuse for making Morrison Chairman of the Ways and Means—that he was an old member. This designation of Harris will also insure a report in favor of the claim of Goode to the seat contested by Platt. The only Republican member of the last House placed on the Committee on Elections is Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who will bear the brunt of opposition to a committee determined to do everything its party and very little for law. The leader of the House discovered and appointed by Mr. Kerr to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means is Mr. Morrison, of Illinois. He has been Speaker of the lower branch of the State Legislature. He came into Congress at the same time with Mr. Garfield and served one term. He was a member of the last Congress and is now serving his third term. He has never done anything or made a speech that can be recalled since he became a member. He is an obscure and unknown member, and his appointment is wholly for political and personal reasons. He is regarded as one of the shrewdest politicl workers in his party. His district is naturally Republican, and it is only a very "shrewd" Democrat who can carry it. This distinction makes him a prominent candidate for Governor in the next State Convention. He did more than any other man to secure the Speakership for Mr. Kerr, and has advised and assisted in preparing the list of committees. He has his reward.

Wood and Cox.

It is now given out that there was a very bitter contest between Wood and Cox for the position, so that Mr. Kerr could not decide between them, and that this was the reason for degrading both. That this is not the reason is shown by the positive announcement made by intimates of the Speaker on the day of his election that Mr. Wood could not under any circumstances have the position. It was not till it had been definitely decided that Mr. Wood was too heavy a load that Cox's name was mentioned for the place, and then, of course, the friends of Wood did what they could to divert the double blow of his deposition and the elevation of his colleague above him. The affair was a premeditated thrust at Mr. Wood. He has expected it, and talked ferociously for a week; but he met with the committee to-day, and in fact rather assumed the management of its affairs. It has been hinted in a mysterious manner, as though more was meant than was said, that Mr. Wood cannot afford to make any trouble; but what hook is in the nose of this leviathan is carefully concealed. The assignment of two members from one State—Illinois—on this committee is in violation of all precedent, and is wholly unjust. The majority on the committee is strongly in contrast with the minority in real power, the Democrats being greatly overmatched in ability and experience by Blaine, Garfield, Kelley and Burchard. The only Protectionist on the committee is Kelley, of Pennsylvania, the other members, who are not distinctive Free traders, being in favor of a "tariff for revenue."

Mr. Cox is given the Committee on Banking and Currency, an important place, but he is not satisfied with it. Next to being leader of the House he desires as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to direct the soarings of the bird of freedom. Up to Saturday last Mr. Kerr intended to appoint him Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. The appeals and protests in behalf of Wood prevailed to save him from such a conspicuous degradation as would be involved in placing Cox at the head of the committee on which Wood had served so many years. Kerr is also quoted as saying a week ago that he would appoint Cox to the position with great reluctance. Mr. Cox was next assigned to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, but the argument which kept him off the Ways and Means was again used against him. Gov. Swann, of Maryland, was by every precedent entitled to the place, and last night it was finally decided that Cox must have the Committee on Banking and Currency. He is very much displeased, but will serve.

A Hard Money Committee.

The committee is strongly, if not unanimously, opposed to an increase of paper money. Cox, Payne, Townsend and Kasson have good records on the money question. Of the remaining six members it is believed that three may be relied upon to uphold an honest currency, so that the House will have not even an opportunity to vote on a bill to repeal the resumption act, for no such bill will ever get beyond the committee. There has been a chronic controversy between this committee and the Ways and Means, regarding the jurisdiction of such subjects, for instance as those relating to the public debt. Mr. Cox will, against Morrison, probably be able to enlarge the importance of the committee. The Committee on Pacific Railroads verifies the suggestion in these dispatches of last night, that it would be constructed in the interest of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Lamar, the Chairman, has been from the first a supporter of the job, and Atkins, of Tennessee, both by inclination and the instruction of his State Legislature, is also its advocate. Walker, of Virginia, is in favor of it, and Throckmorton, of Texas, has ever been wedded to its interests. Phillips, of Missouri, is friendly, and O'Neil, of Philadelphia, is of course in favor of any scheme directed by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. Luttrell, of California, is for it in certain contingencies. Atkins, Lamar, and O'Neil voted last year to take it up, and Throckmorton voted the other day against Mr. Holman's anti-subsidy resolutions. Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, is the only Democrat on the committee unequivocally opposed to the scheme, and Garfield, Kasson, and Platt, of New York, Republicans, support him in the opposition. Thus the committee stands always six to five in favor of the subsidy, and in certain contingencies seven to four. Randall's friends enjoy the disgust of those who voted for Kerr on the supposition that he was hostile to the subsidy.

The House is inclined to laugh at the appointment of Proctor Knott as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, but he is certainly a man of wit, and is said to have a good reputation and extensive legal practice at home. The Democrats on this committee are overbalanced by the four Republicans, McCrary, Lawrence, Frye, and Starkweather. Bayler, of Ohio, was finally given a better assignment than he expected last night. Instead of having the Committee on the Judiciary, or a place below the Chairman on it, and the Committee on the Revision of Laws, he has the Public Lands Committee, and is better satisfied than many other members. Governor Swann is a much better appointment for the Committee on Foreign Affairs than Mr. Cox would have been. The former is moderate and reasonable, and will not propose bloody wars for the sake of making patriotic speeches. The most important subject which this committee may be called to consider is the relations between the United States and Spain. The members are non-committal regarding their views on the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban Republic, or intervention. As nearly as can be learned, the committee is quite in sympathy with the Cubans, but not to the extent of advising rash and inconsiderate measures.

The Military Affairs Committee, with Banning at the head, is in favor of a material reduction of the army, which will be a feature of the Democratic policy. The Committee on Commerce has Hereford, of West Virginia, for Chairman. It is apparently made up in favor of the Southern schemes for re-building the commerce of the South. The Committee on War Claims is not likely to be very generous in its recommendations. It will not probably help the claims of Unionists, and cannot yet pass upon the claims of Confederates. The placing of Buckner, of Missouri, at the head of the Committee on the District of Columbia was an afterthought, and was done Sunday night. Barnum, of Connecticut, was certainly on the list Saturday, and Sunday night he expected the appointment. Mr. Kerr has said that if he could find eleven honest men in the House he would put them on the District Committee. He has found some new men, but the committee does not seem particularly strong. The names do not suggest that Mr. Kerr's search for honest men was successful among the widely known Democrats. Why Mr. Barnum was not made Chairman is unexplained. Mr. Holman, besides his place on the Appropriations Committee, is Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. This particular appointment was not settled until a late hour last night. Mr. Wells, of Missouri, who was on the list for this place, withdrew to enable the Speaker to propitiate Holman by offering him this committee, and thus Wells, one of the best of the old members, gets no chairmanship at all. This shows the haste with which the making up of the committees was concluded. The appointment of the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service was received with a laugh. It is safe to say that the majority of the committee is in favor of turning out all the clerks and appointing Democrats. The Committee on the Centennial is a strong one, and undoubtedly in favor of an appropriation to insure the success of the Exhibition.

There is great dissatisfaction among some of the State delegations at the composition of the committees, because the local interests cared for by the State Representatives seem to have been entirely overlooked, and men appointed to places who are unfitted by inclination and interest to serve in them. For instance, the State of Wisconsin has always had a representative on the Committee on Commerce to look after its river interests; but this year Mr. Kerr ignored the request of the entire delegation from that State for representation on the committee, and appointed Mark H. Dunnell, of Minnesota, who is said to be hostile to the improvements of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. The State has also had a place on Indian Affairs, but this year its desires are ignored, and instead it has two places not wanted, on the Judiciary and Banking and Currency Committees. The distribution of the chairmanships and important places among the States is peculiar. Pennsylvania obtains the chairmanship of seven committees, two of which are of importance —Appropriations and Invalid Pensions. The Centennial is a special committee, and was given to Hopkins, of the Pittsburgh District, who moved to create it. Clymer is given the chairmanships of two committees —Library and Expenditures in the War Department. In addition to obtaining the head of seven committees, Pennsylvania is represented on the Ways and Means, which is equal to another chairmanship, and also on Banking and Currency. New York has five Chairmen, of which Banking and Currency is the most important. The others are: Reform in Civil Service, Expenses on Public Buildings, and Expenditures in the Navy and Treasury Departments. Illinois is given the Ways and Means and two committees on expenditure in the departments, and in addition has an serious on Ways and Means, and is represented in Banking and Currency. Indiana has two Chairmen—Public Buildings and Grounds and Accounts, and is represented on Appropriations and Banking and Currency. Ohio gets three good committees—Public Lands, Military Affairs, and Territories, to which Militia is added. Ohio has also a member on Ways and Means. Appropriations, and Banking and Currency. Kentucky and Missouri get each four Chairmen, the first named getting the Judiciary, Revision of the Laws, Public Expenditures, and Railways and Canals, and the latter Postoffices and Post Roads, Mines and Mining, Manufactures, and the District of Columbia.

The manner in which Schumaker, of New York, and King, of Minnesota, have been disposed of is significant, and has caused some comment. Schumaker, who is an old member and a Democrat, is placed below his Democratic colleagues on Revolutionary Pensions, a committee which is never called; while King is placed at the foot of the Militia Committee, which is another committee of no importance and seldom called. The connection of those two members with Pacific Mail has no doubt caused the Speaker to slight them thus conspicuously.

He Was the Man.

One evening last week, when the winter blasts moaned sadly around the street corners, and the captains of the ferryboats wore anxious looks, seven or eight vessel owners and "laid up" lake captains sat around a cheerful base-burner in a saloon near the river. After the usual amount of growling about the weather, one of them told a story. There might have been an ounce of truth about it, but the crowd felt certain that the one ounce was offset by twenty-four pounds of the "awfulest kind" of lying. Therefore a second man told a story to beat it, and then a third man beat the second. When the fourth man started one he said:

"Gentlemen, I have also seen tough times. When I was sailing the schooner Fortune, forty years ago, two of us were swept overboard in a storm on Lake Erie, one black night. A hatch cover went with us, and it so happened that we both clutched it. It was not large enough to support two. I was captain, he a sailor. I had a family, he had none. I shouted to him to quit his hold, and when he would not, I reached over, clutched his throat, and held on till his fingers loosened, and he went to the bottom of the lake! It was twenty miles off Point Betsey, and, with a shrill, wild shriek, which yet lingers in my ears, the poor wretch went to his death! May the Lord forgive me!"

With his chair tilted against the wall, a lanky, sunflowerish chap had been nodding his head right and left, as if sleeping. As the captain's narrative was concluded, the stranger rose up and solemnly said:

"I am that man!"

The crowd looked at him in astonishment and he continued:

"I landed on Point Betsey next morning in time for breakfast, and I swore a solemn oath that I'd lick you for choking me if I had to live a hundred years to do it!"

"You can't be the man," replied the Captain, looking suspiciously at the fellow's left flank; "it was forty years ago."

"I know it was, and for forty years I've been aching to lick you out of your boots!"

The Captain had lied, but he didn't want to own it, and said:

"That sailor's name was Dick Rice."

"Kerect!" bowed the stranger; "that's my name!"

"But he was taller than you."

"Being in the water so long that night I shrunk just a foot!" was the cool rejoinder.

"Well, I know you can't be the man," said the Captain.

"I am the man, and now I'm going to maul you to pulp. No man can choke me and then brag about it."

He sailed in and upset the Captain, but was then set upon by the whole crowd. He got into the eye of the wind, and hung there for a time, but presently he paid off a little, got the wind on his quarter, and went at it to lick ten times his weight in old iron. He was a very ambitious man, and those who could get out doors got out, and those who couldn't offered him a gallon of whisky to come to anchor. He furled his sails on this understanding, and as he set his glass down for the third drink he wiped his bleeding ear and remarked:

"When a man tries to sacrifice me in order to save himself, he don't know who he's fooling with!"

He was the biggest liar of them all, but he made the most out of it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The First Savings Bank.

[From the New York Herald.]

Priscilla Wakefield organized at Tottenham, England, in 1798, the first savings bank identical in character with the institution as now known to us, and thus proved that no particular "rights" under the law are necessary to enable a good woman to affect the world with one philanthropic thought. Priscilla was the great grandaughter of Robert Barclay, of Ury, the "Governor of East Jersey, in America," the famous author of the "Apology for the Quakers." She came legitimately, therefore, by philanthropic impulses. This lady traveled England, Asia, Africa and America. She even wrote a book about us ("Excursions in North America, 1806.") Her grandson, Edward Gibbon Wakefield, wrote ("England and America; a compromise of the social and political state of both nations," and founded the New Zealand colony. In her travels, Mrs. Wakefield probably observed the institutions for savings that existed in Switzerland and Hamburg, and adapted from them whatever elements they possessed that could be advantageous in her Tottenham scheme. Her scheme was taken up by Henry Duncan, a Scotchman, who wrote on the subject and organized a bank, and this seed of charitable labor germinated so rapidly that already in 1817 the deposits in savings banks in Great Britain were $72,000,000. Parliament encouraged the growth by various enactments aimed to prevent abuses and to secure the depositors against the possibility of loss.

In 1818 savings banks were organized in Paris, and thence rapidly spread to the principal cities of France, and in 1816 the Chambers Street Savings Bank was organized in this city. Within but little more than twenty years from 1798, the date of the last Tontine organized by a national government, the modern system of hoarding small economies in financial reservoirs had spread into all the fully civilized countries.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Arrived—The steamships City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool, and C. F. Funch, from Antwerp.

BOSTON, December 21.—Arrived—The steamship Siberia, from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, December 21.—The steamships Italy, Klopstock and Victoria, from Portland, and Atlas, from Boston, have arrived out.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

Mount Vesuvius Threatening an Eruption.

The Election of Senators by the French Assembly Completed.

LATE NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

FRANCE.

Steamship Sunk.

BORDEAUX, December 21.—The steamship Louisiana, from the West Indies, sunk in the Gironde river after a collision. Sixteen persons were drowned, including the Captain.

BORDEAUX, December 21.—The steamer Louisiana sunk in ten minutes after she was struck. The steamer Gironde rescued one hundred of her passengers and crew. All persons drowned were passengers except the Captain.

The Election of Senators.

PARIS, December 21.—The following were elected members of the French Senate today: Admiral de Montaignac, the Minister of Marine, and M. Leon Maleville, member for the Isreet Garonne, of the Left Centre. This completes the list of Senators so far as the National Assembly is concerned, seventy-five members having been elected by that body. The other members, two hundred and twenty-five in number, are to be elected indirectly by the people of the several departments.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The White Chapel Murderer Hanged.

LONDON, December 21.—Henry Wainwright, convicted of the murder of Harriet Lane, in the White Chapel road, was hanged to-day. Just before he was pinioned he handed the Governor of the prison a written statement, which he desired to be made public. In this paper he acknowledged the justice of the sentence, though he does not explicitly admit that he murdered the young woman.

SPAIN.

Captain General of Cuba

MADRID, December 21.—General Jovellar, Minister of War, has been appointed Captain General of Cuba, and with General Ceballa will shortly leave for Cuba. Gen. Quesada will be appointed Commander-in Chief of the armies of the north.

Obituary.

MADRID, December 21.—Gen. Caballos de Rodas, formerly Captain General of Cuba, is dead.

Army Appointment.

MADRID, December 22.—Gen. Echagon has been appointed to the command of the army of the Left.

GERMANY.

The Victims of the Dynamite Explosion.

LONDON, December 22.—The *Times'* special from Berlin says it is now ascertained that the total number killed by the explosion at Bremerhaven is one hundred and twenty-eight, and of wounded fifty-six. The Bremen aid committee reports that twenty of the injured are hopelessly maimed, and there are fifty-six widows and one hundred and thirty-five orphans of victims of the disaster, for the benefit of whom it proposes to raise a subscription of $75,000.

ITALY.

Volcanic Eruption Threatened.

NAPLES, December 21.—Mount Vesuvius shows a gradual increase of fire and smoke. The instruments in the Observatory are in motion, and Professor Palmieri predicts a long period of eruption.

Centennial Commissioner.

ROME, December 21.—Signor Blanc, the Italian Minister to Washington, has been nominated Centennial commissioner.

PORTUGAL.

Insurrection on the Island of St. Thomas.

LONDON, December 22.—A special from Lisbon states that a Portuguese gunboat has been ordered on the Island of St. Thomas, in the Gulf of Guinea, on account of an alleged insurrection of negroes.

CORSICA.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte.

LONDON, December 22—7 A. M.—The *Standard's* special dispatch says Prince Bonaparte has issued an address as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies from Corsica.

BY MAIL.

From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 21.—The Sydney *Herald* of November 18th has the following:

NEW SOUTH WALES.—Parliament was opened on the 16th inst.

There is fair activity in the mining districts, but water is scarce in many places. The copper and tin mines are producing well.

The rainfall in Sydney and the coast district is very light. The crops are poor. In the southern counties the season is favorable. From pastoral districts returns generally are encouraging. A heavy yield of wool is anticipated.

VICTORIA.—The ministerial elections are over. The new Commissioner of Mines and Solicitor General were defeated by the Catholic vote not coming up to the standard required by the priesthood.

The Chinese question continues to attract much attention, particularly from a moral and social standpoint.

The Chamber of Commerce recommends the adoption of the postal card system. It will probably be soon introduced.

Exhibits for the Philadelphia Exposition will be sent by the Skerryvore direct to New York at the end of the month, and those of South Australia and Tasmania at the same time.

QUEENSLAND.—The railroad surveys are being pushed vigorously.

Mackey, the Commissioner to the Centennial, at a farewell banquet, stated that he proposed to travel extensively in the United States and become thoroughly acquainted with the producing interests.

New paying quartz lodes are reported daily.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Parliament was opened on the 10th inst. The port of Adilaodi proving insufficient for the shipping requirements of the colony, measures are being taken for increased harbor accommodations.

The prospects of the coming harvest are unusually promising. The Government has prohibited the importation of vines from Europe and America.

TASMANIA.—Parliament was opened on October 26th. It rejected the postal card scheme, and was prorogued on the 4th inst.

NEW ZEALAND.—Parliament was prorogued on the 21st of October. The session was unsatisfactory. Scarcely anything was done of public benefit.

A serious disturbance with the natives has taken place at Auckland.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 21, 1875.

Bowen's Libel Suit.

The suit of Henry C. Bowen against the Brooklyn *Eagle* was begun to-day in the same Court room in which the Tilton-Beecher suit was tried.

Freight Rates to Chicago.

This afternoon a dispatch was received by Vice President Blanchard, of the Erie Railway, announcing that the Grand Trunk Railroad declined to entertain the proposition for an increase of their freight rates from Boston to Chicago, in order to correspond with the present rates from this city. In consequence of this refusal the Erie Railway Company resolved to put their rates for freight to Chicago at the following figures: First class, 30 cents per 100 pounds; second, 25; third, 20; fourth, 20; special, including sugar, coffee, &c., 15 cents. These rates are much lower than those which have been in operation from Boston, and which were: First class, 40 cents per 100 pounds to Chicago; second, 40; third, 30; fourth, 25; special, 15.

Mr. Blanchard said he had not heard today from the managers of the New York Central and Pennsylvania Roads, but their action would be joint, and all New York schedules would be reduced together.

Indicted for Murder.

The Grand Jury of Kings county indicted Rubenstein for the murder of Sarah Alexander.

ANOTHER MEXICAN RAID.

Three Men Killed and Horses and Cattle Driven Across the Texas Border.

ALVESTON, December 21.—Dispatches from Fort Clark state that Mexicans crossed the river twelve miles below San Felipe, surprised Pond's ranch, killed three men, captured all the arms and horses and six hundred cattle. Companies of citizens are organizing to follow them. Much trouble is apprehended.

"Molly Maguires" Excommunicated.

SHENANDOAH, PA., December 21.—At the services in the Catholic church at Mahanoy Plane, Rev. Daniel O'Connor, the pastor, read a letter from Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, which was a formal excommunication of the society known as the "Molly Maguires," otherwise "Ancient Order of Hibernians."

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Yale University Boat Club has voted to withdraw from the Rowing Association of American Colleges.

—George N. Cady, formerly a prominent business man of Albany, Mich., committed suicide in Grand Rapids, Mich., last Monday night, by taking poison.

—The Merchants Exchange Hall, in the new Chamber of Commerce building, in St. Louis, was dedicated on Tuesday with elaborate and impressive ceremonies.

—On Tuesday, with great ceremony, Rev. John Ireland was consecrated Coadjutator Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of St. Paul.

—An application for the pardon of Frederick Myers, of Allegheny county, was heard before a full meeting of the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg on Tuesday.

—The Little Rock *Gazette*, burned out on Monday morning, reappeared as usual on Tuesday morning. The proprietors will order a new office at once and rebuild.

—Gillfaus & Sales' planing mill, Seller's furniture factory, and a small frame dwelling at Marion, Indiana, were burned last Monday night. The loss is about $11,000; uninsured.

—Judge Dickey received a large majority of the votes cast in Chicago and outside towns on Tuesday for Judge of the State Supreme Court of Illinois. His majority over Hurd in Chicago was about 4,000.

—The Directors of the Commercial Loan Company of Chicago decided to wind up business, and made an assignment to Joel Hervey. The cause is understood to be a personal disagreement, and not financial embarrassment.

—Advices from Eagle Pass, Texas, state that three hundred Lipons, Jiliniois and Comanche Indian warriors are reported by a Mexican trader at the Canon of San Rodgers, forty miles above Remila. It is thought the object of the Indian gathering is depredations in Texas.

—Hon. Alonzo Abernethy has been elected President of the University of Chicago. Mr. Abernethy graduated a this University in 1865, and now holds th position of Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of Iowa. It is understood he will accept the position.

—George S. Hamilton, clerk in the Treasurer's office of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad at Cincinnati, shot himself in the head sometime last Monday night, and was found on Tuesday morning in a dying condition. Cause—unrequited affection. He threatened to do so on a previous occasion in the presence of a young lady, but she disarmed him. He was a native of Canada.

—Frank Eich, a German laborer, was found lying in the mud at the base of a bridge near Louisville on Tuesday. Eich stated that the night previous, while at the bridge to fulfil an engagement, he was assaulted and robbed by highwaymen, who, after obtaining his money, threw him from the bridge to the ground below. Eich was seriously wounded and could not recognize those who assaulted him, and therefore no arrests were made.

—A horrible massacre is reported near Atoka, Indian Nation. The bodies of four persons were found burned on the prairie, two of which were females. Two were burned beyond recognition. The others were whites. A pony with a lady's side saddle, a dog and gun were found near. One had all been shot. Three men were riding nine miles from the spot, who are supposed to have done the shooting. The prairies were fired to destroy the trail.

—Mayor Logue, of Memphis, in an interview on the subject of the charges made by his late Clerk, Davis, as reported to the Council, says he seeks the investigation, and will give all the aid in his power to the committee, and furthermore that if the committee could by any means implicate him in the charges, he ought to be in the penitentiary; but he felt confident of his own integrity, and if any person was implicated he was in favor of punishing them to the extent of the law.

FRAUDULENT BONDS.

Kansas School District Bonds Purchased by the State Treasurer, Which Prove to be Fraudulent.

TOPEKA, December 21.—John Fraser, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Thos. H. Cavanaugh, Secretary of State, and A. M. F. Randolph, Attorney General, constituting the Board of Commission of the Permanent School Fund, have made a statement to Governor Osborn that at different times since September 2, they have purchased certain Kansas school district bonds purporting to have been issued by districts in Mitchell, Jewell, Republic and other counties, amounting to nearly $18,000. Suspicious circumstances connected with the southern counties led the Commissioners to examine into the matter and they have just discovered the bonds were fraudulent, and issued with a design to perpetrate a swindle. It also appears that State Treasurer Samuel Lappin, who paid for these bonds on the orders of the Commissioners of the School Fund, was not careful as to the identity of the persons to whom he paid the money, and suspicion has been aroused to such an extent that he in some way was connected with the swindle, that Governor Osborn has demanded his resignation, which has been tendered. A detective is now working up the case. It is held that the State Treasurer is liable for the money, paid by him for these bonds, and suit will be commenced against him to recover the amount. A criminal prosecution will perhaps also be instituted against him.

Later.

There have been no new developments in the forged school bonds matter to-day. The Attorney General has been busy drawing up papers to be commenced a suit against Lappin and his bondsmen. Mr. Francis, to whom the office of State Treasurer has been tendered by the Governor, arrived here to-night, but has no official acceptance of the office yet, but it is generally understood he will accept.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidi.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.301	47	62	S.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	30.144	56	57	S. W.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	30.013	54	67	S. W.	Lt. rain.

Mean Barometer, 30.118.
Mean Thermometer, 50.
Lowest Thermometer, 32.
Highest Thermometer, 56.
Rainfall, .01.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the lake region, Tennessee and Ohio valley, rising barometer, cooler north and west winds, and clearing weather.

The rivers continue stationary.

The Providence Tool Company.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 21.—The committee to examine into the affairs of the Providence Tool Company was engaged in that work to-day, and adjourned until to-morrow, when a report is expected. It is understood that the company showed about $1,400,000 assets in excess of the liabilities. The President of the Company to-day received a communication from nearly all the 1,800 employes, expressing sympathy and good will for the company, and voluntarily proposing to relinquish all claim to wages due for December, amounting in the aggregate to about $30,000.

The Judgeships in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 21.—Gov. Chamberlain has refused to issue the commissions of Whipper and ex-Governor Moses, the obnoxious Judges-elect. He says that as the terms of the present incumbents of the office to which the above named persons claim to have been elected will not expire until after another general election of members of the General Assembly, the present General Assembly has not a right to elect their successors.

The Religious Revival.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.—There was a very large attendance at the Moody and Sankey meeting to-night, a large majority being ladies. Mr. Moody said he would take man for his text, and in the course of his remarks referred to Naaman, the leper, who was cured by a miracle. He then compared leprosy with the leprosy of sin, and said it was much easier to cleanse man of sins than of his disease. After the regular services many of both sexes entered the inquiry rooms, to be specially prayed for.

A Polygamist Sentenced.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, December 21.—Geo. Reynolds, the polygamist, was to-day sentenced by Chief Justice White to two years' imprisonment and five hundred dollars fine. He was released on $10,000 bail during an appeal to the Supreme Court.

How Henry Clay Was Sold.

Some time before the introduction of railroads, Gov. Metcalfe represented in Congress a district of which Nicholas county was a part. Mr. Clay was Secretary of State under President Quincy Adams. The two distinguished politicians agreed to travel to Washington in Gov. Metcalfe's carriage. While passing through the State of Pennsylvania, Mr. Clay told Gov. Metcalfe that he had received intimations that in a certain town they were approaching he would be honored with an ovation by the citizens. Just before coming to the town Gov. Metcalfe, who had all along been driving, suggested to Mr. Clay that he take the line and drive, as he himself was tired. Mr. Clay readily consented, whereupon the Governor took the back seat in the carriage. Mr. Clay drove the team successfully into the town, and they were met by a large concourse of people. Gov. Metcalfe alighted from the carriage, and being asked whether he was Mr. Clay, answered yes, that he was glad to meet them, &c., and at this the crowd fairly hoisted him upon their shoulders and triumphantly started with him to the place of reception. Looking back at Mr. Clay, who still sat in the carriage somewhat nonplussed, the Governor cried: "Drive, take those horses to the stable and feed them." The merriment of the crowd, when the joke was discovered, can better be imagined than described—Mr. Clay himself, as heartily entering into it as the rest.

Framing Pictures

to order is a thing which Messrs. S. Boyd & Co., No. 66 Fifth avenue, make a specialty of; they do it in first class style, at low prices, and do not keep you waiting.

J. R. Reed & Co.,

No. 68 Fifth avenue, are now offering a very fine selection of Gauzeo Jewelry; a set of which would duly be appreciated as a holiday present.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

IN THE MATTER OF L. J. RICHARDS & BRO., Bankrupts, Western District of Pennsylvania. Notice is hereby given that I have filed my final account as Assignee of L. J. RICHARDS & BRO., of Pittsburgh, Pa., with N. W. Shafer, Esq., Register, 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., that a meeting of the creditors will be held at his said office on the 7th day of JANUARY, 1876, at 9 o'clock A.M., to pass on my said final account, at which I will apply for a settlement of my account as Assignee of said estate, and for a discharge from all liability as such Assignee.

JOHN BINDLEY,
Assignee of
L. J. RICHARDS & BRO.

369

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of Henry J. Heinz, E. J. Noble and L. Clarence Noble, Bankrupts. Western District of Pa., ss. A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estates of Heinz, Noble & Co., of the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, and on the petition of Henry J. Heinz, one of themselves, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., in said District, on the 20TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

JOHN HALL,
371 U. S. Marshal for said District.

The Popular Science Monthly,

(*Established May*, 1872.)

Conducted by Prof. E. L. Youmans.

Contents for January.

I. The Comparative Psychology of Man. By Herbert Spencer.
II. The Horseshoe Nebula in Sagittarius. By Prof. E. S. Holden. illustrated.
III. Science-Teaching in English Schools. By Rev. W. Tuckwell.
IV. Modern Biological Inquiry. By Dr. John L. Le Conte.
V. The Sand-Blast. By W. S. Ward. Illustrated.
VI. Instinct and Acquisition. By D. A. Spalding.
VII. Prince Rupert's Drops. By Wm. Leighton, Sr., S. B.
VIII. The Ownership of the Dead. By Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.
IX. The Relations of Women to Crime. [II. By Ely Van de Warker, M. D.
X. The History of Twins, as a Criterion of the Relative Powers of Nature and Nurture. By Francis Galton, F. R. S.
XI. The Formation of Sand-Dunes. By E. Lowis, Jr. Illustrated.
XII. Sketch of Sir Charles Wheatstone. Portrait.
XIII. Correspondence: Infirmities of Speech.
XIV. Editor's Table: The Case of Guiteau—Science in Germany and England.
Literary Notices: Currency and Banking—Elements of Meteorology—Proceedings of the American Philological Association—Marine Hospital Service of the United States, 1874—The Mechanic's Friend—Politics as a Science—A Report on Trichinosis, etc.
Miscellany: The Frailty of Modern Art—Oscillations of Lakes—Contents of a Kitchen-Middens—Habits of Blind Cave-fish from the Mammoth Cave—Sound and Fog Signals—Origin of the Numerals—Location of Sensory Centres in the Brain—Health of Children in Utah, etc.
Notes.

TERMS: $5 per annum, postage free, or 50 cents per Number.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL and THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY, together, for $8.00 per annum, postage prepaid by the publishers.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 and 551 Broadway, New York.

REDUCTION IN PRICES

FOR

THE HOLIDAYS

Whole Stock Marked Down!

CLOSING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CLOTH CLOAKS,
MATTLESEE SACQUES,
SEAL SACQUES,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS.

A FULL STOCK OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

Blankets,
Prints,
Flannels.

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
AND
Dress Goods.

We desire an examination as we offer some very handsome goods at very low prices.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TROXELL'S PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN SOAP

Cleans Better, Scours Faster and Polishes Brighter

Than any other article in the market.

THE TRADESMAN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

AWARDED IT

THE FIRST PREMIUM

Over all others. Although but a short time in this market it is fast becoming the popular and well-known DIRT ERADICATOR, and pronounced the

PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN.

It cleans as if by magic

Tin Ware, Brass, Copper, and Other Metals, Marble Mantles, Statuary, &c., nor has it its Equal for Cleaning Plain or Finest Painted Wood Work.

Will clean your KNIVES AND FORKS in washing them. It contains no sand or emery, and can be used on the finest SILVER CASTOR WITHOUT SCRATCHING and will make it look like new. You have only to try it to be convinced, and if it does not do as we represent your grocer will refund your money.

ARDIEL McCLURE & CO., AGENTS, 362 PENN AVENUE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Fine Brooms, Paper, Grocers' Bags, Wooden Ware, &c., at lowest CASH prices. We invite competition. Call and examine goods and prices.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

10c Dep.	NOTICE.—Your attention is invited to our complete and extensive stock of Holiday Presents, and we would urge upon you the importance of calling early and making your selections and avoid the Christmas rush.	$1.00 Dep.
25c Dep.		$1.50 Dep.
50c. Dep.	Prices all marked in Plain Figures at from 25 to 50 per cent. below the standard, ranging from 10 cents to $100	$2.00 Dep.

D. W. EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE.

No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

FURS. HOLIDAY GOODS! FURS.

M'CORD & CO.,

*Offer the Greatest Inducements in SEAL SKIN SACQUES, of which they make a specialty. The stock comprises everything in this line, from the Alaska to the finest Sheltand Seal, at the lowest figures. They also offer great bargains in FURS of all descriptions; all the grades of Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Mink, Seal, Lynx, Black Marten, Squirrel, Alaska, French Lynx; Muffs, Boas, and Collars, Mink Circulars; also, all kinds of Children's Furs. Gent's Beaver GLOVES and COLLARS, Ladies' and Gents' SEAL CAPS and GLOVES, Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOV

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	85
By the week payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 29f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅜.

THE warm showers of rain yesterday made the atmosphere feel more like spring than December.

SAMMY COX is still in a perturbed state of mind over the treatment he received. It is a tempest in a teapot.

FRANCE seems to cling to the Republic. The Senatorial elections thus far show the selection of forty for the Republic and only ten for a dynasty.

THE religious press has taken up the proposition of President GRANT to tax church property, and the discussion is quite a vigorous one. The proposition finds many and able friends.

THE recent horrible scenes witnessed at the triple execution in New York, have again directed public attention to the subject of capital punishment, and the whole subject is undergoing a fresh ventilation.

PERHAPS Pittsburgh will not have so many tramp visitors when it is understood that if a man will not work, he shall not eat. In other cities this plan has worked like a charm, as a panacea for the tramp disease.

IT is quite likely Congress will have a lively fight over the location of the proposed new mint. New Orleans is the last claimant to come in, and the demand is made for the re-opening of the old mint at that place.

AN astrologer now comes to the relief of the New York detectives and tells them that the "Boss" is hidden in the basement of a house in New York. Perhaps 'tis true, for was not William always in on the "ground floor."

THE Democratic House at Washington moves slowly—at the rate of one bill in a fortnight—and that of an unimportant character. Meanwhile the country looks on to see what are the "reforms" so loudly vaunted before Democracy gained its little brief authority.

THE National Association of Transportation and Commerce, now in session in Chicago, has passed resolutions calling on Congress to make annual appropriations for the improvement of navigable rivers. It is well to keep up the agitation, and Congress will feel the pressure some day and do its full duty.

THE Free Traders have bagged not only the Speaker, but the Chairmanships of all the important committees of the Lower House of Congress. Would it not be well for the manufacturers to close up their ranks and prepare for a heavy fight. There is no doubt but the Free Traders intend making a break whenever and wherever they can.

THAT the repeal of the bankrupt law is right we do not doubt; but that the Resumption act should also be repealed is clear to us. Of the two, the repeal of the latter is the more important; yet we venture the prediction that their will be no serious effort, either in the House or Senate, to effect its repeal. The Democrats will be as afraid of it as the Republicans.

AS we predicted, the Democrats are fighting among themselves at Washington, and already the announcement is made by wee Cox from New York, that he is tired of pulling the chestnuts out of the fire, and from this time forward the dirty work will have to be done by some one else. We have no doubt but there are plenty of the same political stripe ready to take his place.

ONE of the noticeable sermons brought out by the current discussion on the question of the Bible in the public schools is that of Rev. CHARLES R. BAKER, a New York Divine of the Episcopal Church, who holds that "religion is not best promoted by being at all connected with the Public School system." The Episcopal Church is usually very conservative, and this pronounced view of the case, by one of its ministers, is therefore all the more note worthy.

THEY are having a little journalistic warfare in St. Louis, and the *Times*, which is in the fray, thus affectionately refers to its rival: "Perplexed by the tangled, web-perfecting press of crooked whisky, the editor of the *Globe* sighs for the halcyon days when he could straddle the top rail of the fence and shy his peaceful bricks at indiscriminate combatants. He is supposed to employ his leisure moments in the pursuit of science, and is discovering the circulation of the *Globe*."

THERE is one prophet who seems to have a little honor in his own country. The fortunate mortal is Mr. THOMAS CARLYLE, the great Englishman. He celebrated his eightieth birthday on the 4th instant. A hundred of his friends united in a testimonial to him, a gold medal and an address, the subscribers to which include the first names in English literature, science and scholarship. Each subscriber is to have a copy of the medal in bronze, and then the medal is to be broken.

THE debut of A. OAKEY HALL on the stage has not attracted very particular comment, and does not seem to be very noticeable in any way. His position was a minor one,—his part having nothing in it to call out any special display of power, and even if it had he did not seem to possess it. His ways were stagy, and his voice evinced no unusual power. It was not thought even by his friends that he had made a special success. As a lawyer he had built up a lucrative practice, but we fear his reputation will not be enhanced by his career as an actor.

THE Pennsylvania *School Journal* puts, in a condensed form, valuable statistics as to schools and their maintenance in this State. It says: "The number of School Districts in the State of Pennsylvania, as shown by the last annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, is now 2,071; the number of School Directors, 13,750; teachers employed in the Common Schools, 19,327; pupils enrolled, over 850,-774; total number of schools, 16,641, of which 5,586 are Graded Schools; total annual cost of the system, $8,847,989.86, and the estimated value of school property, in round numbers, about $38,000,000. The average monthly salary of male teachers is $42.95; of female teachers, $35.87. Average length of school term, 6⅞ months; average cost of tuition per month for each pupil, 95 cents. If to the annual cost of the system last year, as given above, there be added the amount expended for Soldiers' Orphan Schools, $450,870.49, and that for Normal Schools, $110,000, we have a grand aggregate of $9,408,819.35. What the history of any other State can furnish its parallel?"

NOT only the [illegible] but the [illegible] fittingly represent of Pittsburgh commercial. Some of our merchants are at their best work now, and the artists are [illegible] have outlined are all new paintings [illegible] in composition, and the care and skill will be bestowed upon them will insure specimens worthy to stand side by side with the best. The artists of Pittsburgh, as a class, rank high in the scale, but like all prophets, they do not receive that full measure of honor among us which is justly their due. We are glad thus to note that they are at work, because there is nothing like a strong competition to bring out all their merits, and we know that their creations, in a fair test, will not suffer in comparison with some of the best in the land.

THE Boston *Pilot* (Roman Catholic), in commenting upon the school fund recommendations in the President's message, says: "If an 'Angel GABRIEL' were to come now and blow his trumpet in Philadelphia or Boston, and harangue the mob against the Papists, how many fools do you think would tear up paving-stones to assail their Catholic fellow-citizens? There is some of the old GABRIEL leaven among us still, as has been proved of late by the formation of a secret proscriptive organization against the Catholics, with President GRANT as its figure-head." We presume the *Pilot* would not believe the Angel GABRIEL if that celestial individual were to tell it that President GRANT has about as much connection with a secret anti-Catholic order as PIUS IX.

MANY of the papers, published in the large cities, are urging that the coming Christmas be made a day for special beneficence to the poor. The recommendation is wise and good. The times are hard with all, and particularly distressing to the poor. There are more families who, this winter, approach Christmas in absolute want, than we have had these many years if ever before. There are more on the verge of starvation, and who daily suffer from cold, than we have ever before had. There can be no doubt that there is much need of charity, and that it cannot easily be misdirected at the present. Might it not be well for our benevolent societies to actively prosecute the work of gathering means, with a view of cheering the homes of the poor on Christmas with a substantial dinner?

NEW YORK CITY, it is well-known, exhibits with impartiality all the phases of crime. A committee of the City Assembly has recently been at work looking into the causes of crime with a view of suggesting some practical remedy for the evil. A number of prominent witnesses representing reformatory, penal and eleemosynary institutions were examined, and gave testimony as to the influense of inebriety, poverty, and other ordinary cases in producing crime. But the soundest opinion on this subject was elicited from the examination of Dr. ELISHA HARRIS, Register of vital statistics, who testified that the crowded tenement districts of New York City are the great nurseries of crime. The whole subject has been gone over in detail, and a great mass of information gathered up, but the committee has not yet completed its report. The task now before it is to suggest a remedy; the fact is admitted, but the best means of prevention is what has always troubled the philanthropic mind. The investigation, however, if it amounts to nothing else but showing the main sources of crime, may lead to practical results, in stirring up the workers in the cause of humanity to greater efforts to do away as far as possible with the causes, so far as human power can do away with them.

THE season of gift-giving is upon us, and the stores are crowded with purchasers of those little mementoes which are to pass between relatives and friends as remembrancers of affection and esteem which finds their outward expression in this way, and serve to make bright the holiday time. There is something in this matter of selecting a gift beyond the perplexities of making a decision. As an exchange says: It 's beneficial, too, to put oneself in another's place, to consider the taste and wants of a friend or relative. The most hasty examination of books, toys, and the various articles of luxury, or comfort, is also instructive. Every department of ornamental and industrial art is making rapid advances, and those who are busy with their professional or household duties fifty-one weeks in a year, are likely to pass unnoticed the improvements which have been made, unless on the fifty-second they go to the shops where the results of inventive talent and skillful work are to be found. Rest from hard work is not best obtained by absolute idleness. The mind is relieved, just as the body, by a change of position. When the thoughts gain a new direction weariness is forgotten, unused faculties are given a healthy exercise, and overtaxed powers find the repose which they need. From this point of view it will be seen that Christmas week may be made a great sanitary influence. It may be more than this. In thinking of others we cease to think of ourselves, and thus grow less selfish. If we aim really to benefit those around us by our gifts, we bring our benevolence into action, and, in short, make a far more effectual trial of the golden rule than we should be likely to do were present-buying unknown. Such are the ethics of the season of gift purchasing.

REPUBLICANIZING EUROPE.

President GRANT, in a message delivered to Congress two or three years ago, offered a remark respecting the spread of our language and institutions, which was commented on at the time as a curious utterance for a State paper. It was thought to be rather arrogant in assuming that Republicanism would ever supplant the monarchies of the old world. The Pall Mall *Gazette*, an authority in English political and social circles, gives attention to this subject, and it frankly admits that the success of the American Republic has excited a very profound influence over the minds of the people of Europe. They have seen that a Republic can live and prosper, and show as many evidences of permanency as do the Monarchical Governments of Europe. This influence has been slowly and quietly exerted, and less through what it has done than through what it has not done; that our institutions have not been violently changed by soldier or demagogue; that our principles are not separated by any abrupt disconnection from those of a century ago; that order, law and property are safe here, and that our Constitution contains the most remarkable and effectual restrictions that ever were set to control the action of an extremely Democratic society, with much more to the same general effect.

It is very noticeable, in this connection, the moulding influence we have exerted. All the Republics in this country are modeled after ours, and south of us all the Governments are Republics except that of Brazil. Canada and Cuba, while repressed by foreign powers, would be Republican, if left free to act. In Europe, Switzerland is Republican, as well as France, and Spain has been. In Italy there is a burning desire for free government, repressed by the practical freedom given the people under the mild sway of VICTOR EMMANUEL. The colonies of some of the Great Powers are practically Republics, and the dream and tendency of the people are everywhere to this end. Perhaps the feeling among the masses in Europe is far more intense than it is in this country,—they feeling the weight of their expensive monarchies, and dreaming that Republican freedom is something more blissful than anything else in the world. What effect this passionate desire will ultimately produce can hardly be estimated. It may slowly revolutionize, without apparent discord, existing forms of government, or it may be repressed, only to break forth in violent revolutions, after a time, [illegible] evident [illegible] trimming to [illegible] session after contest that existing mon[illegible] of which will be the storm, [illegible] of Republics.

[illegible] referred to suggests that the [illegible] nearer to ultimate republicanism than our own people are apt to believe. We may rest assured that if the French Republic shall remain permanent its influence in Europe will be immense. But if, through the force of this example and our own, England shall finally become an avowed republic and shake off the monarchy, these three great nations will carry with them a weight that must certainly undermine every throne in Europe. Many parts of Germany, Holland and Italy are firmly republican, and it is by no means impossible that in that coming day of which the dawn seems now to be visible, European wars of ambition will be terminated by the creation of the league which M. Thiers has sometimes advocated under the title of the United States of Europe. That we have nothing to do with this is the ready response of men of limited views. But if such a league were to exist the tremendous armaments that now exhaust the resources of nations would be useless, and in the event of their disappearance, we would be relieved of the necessity of contemplating the possibility of foreign war. Our great example in maintaining but a small armament on land and sea has been imitated by every power in this hemisphere. And as we are the greatest, if we had followed the European example, all the rest would have been obliged to do so.

If this example shall be powerful in Europe, it will be a blessing of the greatest value. The armies maintained by each of the great powers there is the severest tax the people have to bear. Hundreds of thousands are taken from the productive pursuits of life, and are made consumers and destroyers. To support them, as well as themselves, the others must toil without cessation. It is a fearful burthen upon the people, besides being an element of danger. The jealousies of the monarchical system prevent any diminution of force. It has been the case that wars were precipitated because these vast armies were becoming dangerous to the rulers, or for the purpose of testing their fighting qualities. It is hard to understand why the Emperor NAPOLEON forced the war with Germany, except that he was jealous and fearful of his own people and army. Yet with all their cost, unwieldiness and danger, these armies are maintained because no one nation has the boldness to risk reducing its political influence by diminishing its army.

The proposal for the settlement of differences between nations by means of a court of international arbitration, is a natural outgrowth of our institutions. The suggestion originated here, and has been favorably considered in Europe. It will ultimately obtain, and with it there will be a sudden advance of republican sentiment in Europe. So the Pall Mall *Gazette* admits, and the evidence abounds to justify this idea. We regard it as one of the most congratulatory facts connected with our Centennial that we have peacefully established an influence that is world-wide, and that is rapidly modifying other governments to the standard of our own.

PERSONAL.

BEING asked the other evening the conventional question of "how he liked America," Von Bulow replied that he thought it a country of wonderful liberties. "Indeed!" said his friend, inquiringly. "Yes," said the Doctor, "and I think they have all of them been taken with me."

ALEXANDER DUMAS is reported to be very wealthy. His gallery of pictures alone is estimated to be worth one hundred thousand dollars. His play, "Le Demi-Monde," brought him seventy thousand dollars, and he has refused twenty thousand dollars for the copyright to his new play, "L'Etrangere." He owns the house he lives in, worth twenty thousand dollars, and a country house which could not be bought for ten thousand dollars.

JOAQUIN MILLER, says a New York correspondent, was a guest at the Lotos Club, the other evening, dining with some gentlemen of the *Tribune* staff. J. M. having cut his hair, offers absolutely no points for comment. In the good time coming, when it shall be the proper thing to pose for the admiration of the populace on the public promenade, and he himself one of a pair for with a "good night, lady" then Joaquin may be happy. At present he is curbed, and the other evening at the Lotos Club he looked decidedly crushed.

IT is well known that Capoul has refused several hundred excellent offers, and that after each representation of "Mignon" he used fairly to trample on the honorable proposals of shoals of young ladies from the best boarding schools of Murray Hill. Nothing like his manner of rejection has ever been known. "Be mine?" sighed a daughter of a distinguished family in Forty-seventh street, as she lurked in the recesses at the stage door to see the charmer go forth on his way to the Belvidere. "Do you love me for myself alone?" he remarked. "Yes, yes!" "Then said the cruel tenor, insinuatingly, as he drew his Ulster about him, "it would be just as well for you to marry somebody else."—*Baltimore Bulletin.*

SECRETARY FISH gave notice last spring that he should vacate Gov. Morgan's house, at the corner of Fifteenth and I streets, and it was rented by Gen. Elijah Ward, who is again in Washington as a Representative in Congress. Gen. Ward, hearing this fall that Secretary Fish intended to prolong his sojourn there, very handsomely relinquished to him the Gov. Morgan house, and rented the spacious residence on H street, next to that of Mr. Corcoran. Secretary Chandler, after he left the Senate, had invited his son-in-law, Hon. Eugene Hale, to occupy his house on H street, but he has now resumed possession, with Mr. and Mrs. Hale as his guests. Mr. Blaine's pleasant home is again graced by Miss (Gail Hamilton) Dodge. One of Mr. Fernando Wood's daughters will preside over his household this winter Senator Jones had, it was announced, rented Castle Butler, the newly erected granite pile of the Lowell lawyer, but neither Jones nor Sharon, the wealthy Senators from Nevada, has made his appearance.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

"SHE Stoops to Conquer" was written before the days of pin-back skirts.

THE New Philadelphia Coal Gas Colliery, at New Philadelphia, owned by New York parties, was burned on Tuesday morning.

NO Chinese bank has failed for five hundred years. When the last failure took place the officers' heads were cut off and flung into a corner with the other assets.

THE boat shop of Bush & Son, at Spencer, Mass., was burned, together with four houses adjoining. The loss is estimated at over $100,000. Bush & Grant have an insurance of $55,000.

"IT is a settled principle, your Honor," said an eminent lawyer, "that causes always produce effects." "They always do for the lawyers," responded the Judge; "but I've sometimes known a cause to deprive a client of all his effects."

THE Court of Appeals which met at Annapolis has decided that Attorney General elect Gwinn is entitled to his commission, and that the Governor, under his present powers, has no authority to examine into alleged frauds. Mr. Wallis, the Reform candidate, contested the election of Mr. Gwinn.

"PETER PAUL"—It doesn't make any difference how much poetry you write, provided you destroy it as fast as it is written. The trouble is that many persons who crawl up on the back of Pegasus would make quite as much progress riding a saw-buck.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

THE President of the Centennial Board of Finance publishes a card saying that the citizens of Philadelphia contributed the funds necessary to entertain, on Saturday, the President, Supreme Court and Congress. The Centennial Board of Finance bore no part of the expense.

A STRANGE minister officiated in a Boston suburban pulpit last Sunday, and among the notices to be read was one requesting the ladies to send in refreshments for the *cafe* of a fair which was to be held during the week. The clergyman innocently read it "refreshments for the calf," and the audience tittered.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE is much in the condition of the boy who would like to eat his cake and keep it too. She would like to sell every bit of her laces and finery in order to give the Prince Imperial a lift in life, and at the same time she would like to retain them for the adornment of her proverbial fifty-year old charms.

A MILWAUKEE dispatch says that John S. Taft, Gauger, convicted of conspiring to defraud the revenue, was sentenced to five months' imprisonment in the State prison, a fine of $2,000 and half the costs of the trial. Philip Weimar, convicted of the same offense, was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment in the county jail, a fine of $2,000 and half the costs of the trial.

A FATAL accident occurred at Beres, O., on Saturday afternoon. Two young men Joseph Hulse and Arthur Wellington, were out hunting, Wellington was walking about ten feet in advance of Hulse, whose gun laid across his arm at full cock. It was accidently discharged, the charge entering young Wellington's leg just below the knee joint, from the effect of which he died.

A FIGHT occurred three or four days ago between two hunting parties of Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians about fifty miles west of Camp Supply, in which a number on each side were wounded. The fight grew out of the Arapahoes infringing upon the rights of the Cheyennes. A detachment of the Fourth Cavalry now with the Cheyennes and a detachment of the Fifth Cavalry with the Arapahoes were sent out to preserve peace.

IMAGINE what a sensation a lady would create in these times should she make her appearance dressed in the following costume, a description of which is taken from "Malcom's Anecdotes:" A black silk petticoat, with a red and white calico border; cherry-colored stays, trimmed with blue and silver; a red and dove-colored gown, flowered with large trees; a yellow satin apron, elaborately trimmed; a muslin head dress with lace ruffles; a black silk scarf and spotted silk hood. "Such was the costume worn by a lady in 1708." Further on, we read of ladies' head dresses costing from one to two hundred dollars. A great deal has been said about the extravagance of women of the present day; but the modern belle would stand aghast should she be asked to pay two hundred dollars for a bonnet; and it is doubtful whether the expensive head gear referred to was any more becoming to the wearer than the jaunty and stylish hats worn by the "girls of the period."

STATE BREVITIES.

SHARON boasts of having more fast horses than any other town of its size in the State.

THERE is a loud wail from the market men in Erie for a market house. The town as yet has not such an institution.

NEW CASTLE contains fifteen churches, six of which are Methodist. These six churches comprise three Methodist Episcopal, one German Methodist, one Primitive Methodist and one African Methodist.

A SPECIAL session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F., will be held at Sunbury, on or about January 25th, 1876, for the purpose of admitting Past Grands and exemplifying the secret work of the Order.

SHEEP stealing is said to be extensively practiced in the northern part of Indiana county. It is thought there are numbers of parties engaged in the business, and that they are thoroughly organized. Measures are being taken to catch the thieves.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen in this State last year paid an insurance of $2,000 each on twenty-eight losses, eighteen by assessment of one dollar each upon members, and the other ten from the surplus fund, as there are over three thousand contributing members.

AN eccentric individual has made his temporary home near Birdsboro, Berks county, Pa. He lives in a box about four feet square, in which he carries a stove, cooking utensils, a bed and a quantity of pamphlets on spiritualism of his own writing, which he sells. He goes unshaven, and his favorite food is muskrats.

A YOUNG and worthy mechanic who was very anxious to become a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, but not being engaged or directly interested in farming, was debarred therefrom, came to the other day with the statement that he was now "engaged" in agricultural pur-suit of a girl whose father owned a big farm. He thought he was "eligible," and we'll present his petition.—*Waynesburg Messenger.*

THE property that Jefferson wanted to buy, at Milford, Pennsylvania, was owned by a poor and miserly old man, who laughed at the offer of $25,000 for the tumble-down house and two acres of ground. Six months afterwards he was found frozen to death in bed, having been too poor or too mean to light a fire. Jefferson wanted the ground upon which to build a Summer house. The site is very elevated, and overlooks the surrounding country for miles. The present owners now refuse to sell at any price.

THE importations at Philadelphia from foreign ports during November, was valued at $1,274,968, of which slightly less than one-half were imported in American vessels, and about one-eighth were free of duty. The indirect importations by way of New York, were only $36,911. As usual the largest portion of the imports were from England, that country sending us goods valued at $851,000, whilst Belgium sent $168,000, and Cuba $112,000. The chief articles imported were $188,000 worth of tin-plates; $117,000 of fruits; $108,000 of wool and woolens; $103,000 of iron and its manufactures; $108,000 of sugar and molasses, and $71,000 of opium.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

THE jail of Marshal county was destroyed by fire on the 11th of November.

A MANUFACTORY of agricultural machinery has been started in Moundsville, with a capital of $15,000.

A BOY named Doane, had his two legs cut off by a train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Benwood last week. The accident was fatal.

THE Governor's message shows that it cost the State $10,104.98 last year to support the convicts in the Penitentiary, and the Board of Directors now ask the present Legislature to appropriate $9,900 more for the same purpose. We thought the Democracy were to make that institution self-supporting, but the heavy expenditures of State money don't look like it.

THE Republican press of West Virginia have proposed the name of Alvaro F. Gibbens, Editor of the West Virginia *Journal*, for Auditor upon the next State ticket. Mr. Gibbens graduated at Jefferson College, in 1860, and has the reputation of being a man of excellent business qualifications. From all we can learn respecting him, no purer or abler man could be found for the position. Mr. Gibbens is now engaged in the Department of the Treasury, at Washington City.—*Canonsburg Herald.*

Rents.

In the effort to reach the new and lower basis, made necessary by the financial condition, one great obstacle in the way, in Pittsburgh no less than in other cities, is rent. One reason is that the most houses are held on leases made in better times that have not yet expired, and another is that landlords seem determined not to come the values of real estate have shrunk enormously, and persist in their end eavor to realize 10 per cent. on a valuation of three or four years ago. The peculiar topography of Pittsburgh, two narrow valleys hemmed in by bluffs, will always have a tendency to make rents in the city proper somewhat above other cities of the same size and better situated, but rents in this city even are at least twenty-five per cent. to forty per cent. above what they should be, based on a fair valuation of the property, not based on the excessive rates at which property has been sold during the last six or eight years. Eastern cities are getting down to "hard pan" in this expense. For example, the columns of the Boston *Herald* advertise a house of sixteen rooms in Dover Place to let at $55 a month; brick houses on Parker street, "with all modern improvements," $350 a year; flats of six rooms on Main street, Cambridgeport, at $144, and flats of every variation in number of rooms and prices; a house on Groton street, fourteen rooms, $505. Single lodgers are wanted for "nicely furnished rooms" on Tremont street at $1.50 a week. So pressed are hotels that the prices for lodging are advertised to a large extent. At a tavern on Beach street a bed is to be had for 25 cents a night, a room for 50, and at numberless houses night's lodging is offered in "nice rooms" at 35 cents. A house mistress on Eliot street is anxious to board girls at $3 a week. In New York numberless hotels offer single rooms at from 30 to 50 cents a night, and from $1.50 a week upward. Pittsburgh renters should inaugurate a movement looking towards lower prices from the 1st of April.—*American Manufacturer.*

The Paper Collar Nuisance.

But there is even a graver accusation to be brought against the paper collars. The man who once begins to wear them continues to shed them daily. They are furnished with a tough spinal column of mus lin, and are thus rendered nearly indestructible. The result is that the wearers of paper collars are gradually covering the surface of the earth with a new geological stratation which every year grows deeper and broader. The discarded paper collar lurks in the closets and corners of boarding houses, where it mocks the honest servant girl, who hastily picks it up under the delusion that she has found an invaluable article of portable property. It eddies around the back yard, dancing before the breeze; and luring the passing cat to pause and notice eligible platforms for nocturnal concerts, which she might otherwise never have observed. It lies in wait on the sidewalk, and taking surreptitious passage beneath the skirts of passing beauty, emerges to view upon crowded corners to the confusion of the innocent victim. It throws into drains, the discarded paper collar joyfully braces itself to the work of choking the pipe. If tossed into the fire, its muslin internal structure burns slowly, giving off vast quantities of odorous smoke. In the upper part of the city it nourishes the predatory goat, who, having thus formed a taste for clothing, proceeds to gratify it by lunching on the skirts of unwary children, and by dining with a select party of invited guests off accessible clothes-lines. Cast into the river, the paper collar refuses to sink, but floats with the tide until it is stranded on some otherwise romantic shore, which it straightway makes vugar by its presence. It is a repulsive falsehood while it is worn, but it is a vast and imperishable nuisance when it is thrown away.—*N. Y. Times.*

SILVER'S HOPE.

The Autumn days are gone—all flown;
The yellowing leaves from off trees
Are shed, with sad and doleful moan
Of whistling wind and mournfull breeze.

The cumbered earth bears far and near
Those saddening signs of Autumn's death:
And leafless forests, moist and drear,
Oppress us with their chilly breath.

But let us look around once more—
Is there no beam to cheer our sight?
No rift in these dark clouds? Ah! sure,
We are not left without some light?

No; 'tis not so! E'en while we gaze,
See, from yon hill the red sun rise,
Illuming with his cheering rays
The earth that all so darkly lies.

And in deserted hedgerow springs
The hawthorn berry, brave and bright;
While perched atop the robin sings
His clear, sweet song with all his might.

Our life will come to Autumn hours,
And all may chill and dreary seem,
But even then we'll find some flowers,
And even then some joyous beam.

Repine not, therefore, that thy youth
And manhood's prime so swiftly flee;
Lo! with advance of years come truth,
New light, new hope, calm joys for thee.

—*Chamber's Journal.*

"An Easy Shave."

A man who had been nearly talked to death by loquacious barbers went into a shop, the other day, which he had never patronized before, and handed one of the artists a card bearing the words, "Give me an easy shave." The barber motioned him to a chair, and then, turning around, winked at his fellow-laborers, and said: "Here's a deaf and dumb un, boys; wants an easy shave." "Well, if you gask him, he can't talk back," replied one who was lolling in his chair, waiting for "next." "No, you bet he can't," returned the first. "An easy shave be blowed! Why, he's got bristles on him like a Texas boar, and his skin looks tougher than a canal mule's." The boys laughed, and the operator, who, in the meantime, had lathered the man's face, indulged in further comments as he urged the razor over the facial territory before him. "What a nose that is," said he. "If he should sneeze, where would I be? Well, his cheek is harder than a razor-hone." "Do you want us to help hold his nose back while you go over his lips, Johnny?" asked another of the idle razor-wielders, "Don't know but I will want a little help." "Be careful, don't drop your razor down his ear, or you'll lose it," admonished another. "What a dirty head he's got," observed Johnny, as he ran his fingers through the man's hair. "I say, some of you fellows write a card, and ask him if he don't want a shampoo." The card was written and presented to the man, who shook his head at it, and the job being finished, he rose from the chair. "It's all right, boys," said he, as he laid down his fifteen cents. "I didn't mind your talk any. I could stand it first rate so long as you didn't say anything about base ball, third term or the Whisky Ring frauds." He disappeared, and those barbers sat down and thought about him.—*Chicago Times.*

HE was a man of dissolute practices and irregular habits, and he lived here. He groaned in his sleep, and his wife arose to light the lamp. He beheld the vast display of striped stockings, and then murmured to himself:

"I've got 'em sure, this time."

"Got what?" she inquired.

"Got the delirium tremens. I'm seeing animals of all kinds. I've just seen a zebra."

She turned down the light, and the menagerie was closed.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56,
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahne, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

ELECTIONS.

GERMAN NAT. BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., PITTSBURGH, December 15, 1875.
ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M.
JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.

SMITHFIELD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, from one to three P. M.
W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for ten Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January the 11th prox., between the hours of eleven A. M. and — P. M.
A. B. PATTERSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14, 1875.

ELECTION—THIRD NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1875. y41

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY, Pa., Dec. 13, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
H. A. SPANGLER, Acting Cashier.
dn14-41y

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.
GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK—AN Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
M. GORDON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.
ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.
ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Fifth Avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
A. LONG, Cashier.
y40

CITY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.
THE ANNUAL election for nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of twelve M. and two P. M.
JAMES H. WILLOCK, Cashier.
y35

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors will be held at the Bank, TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, from two till three P. M.
WM. R. THOMPSON, Cashier.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1876, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
29:7

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.
ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Beautiful Birds and Animals!

MR. CHAS. ESPICH, corner Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, dealer in FINE BIRDS AND ANIMALS, and all kinds of CAGES, has just received a full stock of

BIRDS AND ANIMALS,

of all kinds, from all parts of the world, and is now selling them at cost rates.
Keeps on hand all kinds of Bird Food, and manufactures a celebrated article of Mocking Bird Food. Also, have Trained Mocking Birds and Sea Shells for sale.
577:F-MWF

STILL COMPLETE.
OUR STOCK OF
DESIRABLE GOODS
FOR GENTS' WEAR.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Ave.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronze. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of the patrons in Pittsburgh.
no9:24

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—200 BAGS choice, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
Nov 22, 1875. 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22d, 1875.
New and Fresh Goods Daily!
AND POPULAR BARGAINS,
AT
Wm. Semple's.
Opened To-Day!
A very large invoice of the first assortment of
COLORED DRESS SILKS
Our own importation, embracing all the choice new shades in Myrtle Green, Navy Blue, Brune, Plum and beautiful assortment of dark shades in other colors, which we offer at much less than same goods have ever been offered. Our line of Black Dress Silks is very complete in every grade and value, in which from $1 to $3.50 cannot be excelled, including "Hand-Loom" Silks at $1.75, $1.87½ and $2.
At 10, 12½, 15 and 18¾c, a very large assortment of Dark Dress Goods, worth 15, 20 and 25c.
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, choice assortment of Tycoon Repps.
At 15c per yard, large line of Plaid Dress Goods, worth 25c.
At 25c, a very complete stock of desirable Dress Goods of different materials, all the new shades and styles—special bargains.
At 75c, 80c, 85c and 90c, unusual good value in Black Cashmeres, in value for prices these goods are unequalled anywhere. Lower and finer qualities proportionately low. Extra good value in Black Alpacas, every grade, complete stock. Real good bargains in Fine Dress Goods, Suitings, Plaids, &c., at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—As

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Gilmore's Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, December 22, 1875. }

Monetary affairs now show a good degree of firmness, though currency is quite abundant on the right kind of paper or security. There is evidence of increased caution among the banks, with a disposition to hold their funds, rather than to incur risks in lending them. We quote rates on strictly first-class two-name paper at 8 per cent., strictly first-class single-name paper at 9@10 per cent., loans on Government collateral at 6 per cent., do. do. on first-class bonds and stocks at 6@7 per cent., do. do. on second-class bonds and stocks at 8@10 per cent. There is a good deal doing in the way of mortgages. We hear of some first-class mortgages being paid at 8 per cent., but the ruling rate is 10 per cent. and all expenses. Real estate is very flat. In fact, holders of desirable property are not offering for sale, preferring to await better times.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest sales by telegraph:

6-20s, coupon	113¼	5-20's 1865, coupons	122½
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup.	124½	10-40's	117½
" 5's, all called...	107	Currency 6's	122
" 1868	115¾	New 5 per cents	117
" 1865 new	120½	10-40's—coupons	118
5-20's 1867	117¾		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	102¾	Ohio & Mississippi.	16½
Erie	15¾	Union Pacific	37
Reading	43¾	Adams & Wabash	3¾
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Harlem	130½
St. Paul	42½	Indiana & Cin.	102½
Pref'd	64¾	American Express	57¾
Michigan Southern.	89¾	U. S. Express	62
Do. Guar.	97¾	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex.	85
North Western Com	38¾	Quicksilver	17¾
Do. Pref	84¾	Fort Wayne	133
Rock Island	98¾	Mariposa & St. Jos.	13
Clev. & Pitts	89¾	Panama	125
Pacific Mail	39¾	Iron Mountain	13¾
Western Union	74¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	52	Cen. Trans (S)	46¾
Reading (S)	55¾	Empire Do (S)	32
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	115½	A. V. R. R. 7-20 (A)	95¾
Oil Creek (B)	73¾	C. & St. L. 7's (B)	78¾
Lehigh Valley (B)	61¾		

NEW YORK, December 21, 1875.

Money closed at 6@7, after loaning at 7 gold and 1-32; prime mercantile paper 8@9. The produce exports for the week were $6,787,000. The customs receipts were $165,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $214,000. The clearings were $41,600,000. Sterling was firm; bankers' bills 486@490.

Gold opened at 113¾ and closed at 113¾, all sales of the day having been made at these figures. The rates for carrying were 2, 2¾, 3 and 1 per cent.

Loans were active and made at. Governments were quiet and steady. Railroad bonds were dull. State securities were steady. Stocks opened firm and higher, but soon became weak, and so continued to the close. The decline from the highest point of the day was ¾@1¼ per cent. The weakness was caused by increased demand for money, and the controversy going on between the Canada roads and Eastern trunk lines in regard to westward bound freight. The harsh lines will reduce their rates in one week. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 122,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Pacific Mail, 7,000 Western Union, 5,000 Northwest, 5,000 St. Paul, 3,000 Erie, 88,000 Lake Shore, and 5,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1865, 114¾; do new, 120¼; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122¾; new 5s, 116½; 10-40s, reg., 117; do coupons, 118; currency 6s, 122.

State Bonds.—Tennessee 6s, old, 40¾; do new, 29; Virginia, old, 37; do new, 38; Missouri 6ses, 98.

Stocks.—C. C. & I., 58; New Jersey Central, 105; Rock Island 103¾; St. Paul, 32¾; do preferred, 64½; Toledo & Wabash, 3; do preferred, 5; Fort Wayne, 98¾; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20½; Chicago & Alton, 97¾; do preferred, 115; Ohio & Mississippi, 16¾; Illinois Central, 96¾; Indianapolis & Cincinnati, 19¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 13¾; Indiana Central, 10¾; Burlington & Quincy, 141; Hannibal & St. Joe, 20¾; Central Pacific bonds, 77½; Western Union Telegraph, 73¾; Pacific Mail, 38¾; Marlposa, 7½; do preferred, 17½; Adams Express, 102; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 86; American Express, 57; United States Express, 61½; New York Central, 103¾; Erie, 15¼; do preferred, 31; Harlem, 30; do preferred, 30; Michigan Central, 87¾; Panama, 25; Union Pacific stock, 72; Lake Shore, 89½; Illinois Central, 96; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89½; Northwestern, 38; do preferred, 84¾; Union Pacific Bonds, 105¼; do Land Grant, 101; do Sinking Fund, 93.

LONDON, December 21—P. M.—The frate for money at Stock Exchange on Government securities is 3½. Consols account for money and account 93 13-16; 5-20s of '65, 104; do of '67, 107; 10-40s, 106½; new 5s, 105; New York Central, 96; Erie, 14; preferred, 30.

PARIS, December 21.—Rentes, 65f 75c.

FRANKFORT, December 21.—New 5s, 99¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, December 21, 1875. }

Trade continues in much the same condition as noted from day to day for some time past, and there is not much prospect of an immediate improvement. People, almost without an exception, are pursuing a very conservative course—buying nothing they can well dispense with, and then only to supply immediate actual necessities. In regard to values the only change to notice is the reduction of half a cent on Roasted Coffee, to which reference was made in our last report.

APPLES—Continue quiet and unchanged; $2a2,25 ₩ bbl for common to fair and $3,50a3,75 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c ₩ gallon.

BEANS—Continue dull, but unchanged. Prime navies quoted at $1,40 to 1,50 ₩ bushel in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for fine table butter, and we can report regular sales at 28a30, with some few sales of extra at 32a33.

CRANBERRIES—$10 to $11 ₩ barrel.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory, 13¾attents; do. New York, 14a14½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Our stock of dried Apples light—with sales of quarters at 10¾a11½c. Haire Peaches in good demand at 13½c for new and 12½c for old. In kept old; mixed quarters and halves, 11¾a12c, in small lots.

EGGS—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Fresh, 28a30c; pickeled, 20a25c, according to brand.

FLOUR—The market continues dull, but unchanged. Spring Wheat Flours, $6,40a6,50 for Wisconsins and $6,65a6,75 for Minnesotas; red winters, $6,25 to 6,50 for new and $6,75@7 for old. Rye Flour, $5,25a5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 3a3½c ₩ lb.

GROCERIES—Continue dull, with indications favorable to a still further decline in values. Our New Orleans dispatch, of yesterday, reported both Sugar and Molasses firmer, and the leading private sales of the week at a considerable extent that the latter is good property at current rates.

SUGARS:

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard R	10¾
Crushed	12¾	Standard Ex C	10¼
Granulated	11¾	Refined Yellows	9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾@ 9¾
Standard A	10¾		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	25½
Prime Rio	24¾@25	Mocha	28
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java	40
Old Gov. Java	34		

RICE.

Carolina	8	Rangoon	7

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	60 @ 85
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	90 @ 1 00	Souchong	35 @ 75

FRUITS.

Vil. Raisins, per lb	11½	Turkish Prunes	8 @ 9
L. Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes	10 @12
Currants, per lb	8		

SYRUPS.

Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	70	N.O. strictly prime	68
N.O. prime	65	Demarara	60@55

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¾	Rabbit's Best, per box	3 25
Superior Wax	7	White Russian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5½		
Duchess, per box	2 50		

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in Wheat, and the market is quiet and prices nominally unchanged; new Penna. and Ohio red, $1,32a1,36; do white, $1,32a1,40; northwestern red, $1,42a1,45. The Oat market is quiet, with a fair local trade, but unchanged in price; mixed, 32a33c; white, 40a42c. New Rye comes forward slowly, according to quality and condition, and new Shelled at 58a59c; sales of old Shelled, free in elevator, at 63¾c for prime yellow; 61¾c for inferior to good quality, and unchanged at 60a62c. Barley continues dull.

HAY—Baled is quoted on track at $12,50a13 for upland prairie, and $17a20 for timothy.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull; sales of Bran at $14 and Middlings at $20; Chopped Feed at $22.

ONIONS—Very dull; $1,25a1,50 ₩ bbl.

POTATOES—Continue dull, but with light arrivals prices are still maintained—40a42c for Peach Blows on track.

POULTRY—Market very dull and overstocked; dressed Chickens, Turkeys and Ducks, 10a12c ₩ lb; Live Chickens, 40a50c ₩ pair.

PROVISIONS—While prices have undergone no change since our last, the tendency is still downward. The Chicago *Tribune*, of Monday, says: "The weekly record shows a considerable improvement in the statistics of packing, while the news from other points was unfavorable. Several failures were reported in the Southern trade, and the feeling in Montreal was very unsatisfactory to dealers. Hence a decline in hogs and in the product. buyers of both holding off. Leading operators stated it to be their conviction that the market is about to take a radical turn. Packers have been losing 60a80c per hog, and are growing tired, while even with that loss the prices of provisions have ruled so high as to check consumption. The prospects for a downward turn are now considered to be good. The weather of the past month has been splendid for hog feeding, and as it becomes colder the same quantity of food will give less increase of weight, so that it may seem probable they will be marketed very freely in the future, giving buyers little more to say in the matter of prices than they have had to date."

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in Tierces, per lb	15¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	11¾	Do, half barrels	14¾
Bl'fast Bacon, S. C.	15¾	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
Dried Beef, Ex. So.	—	Do. in ¼ bbls	—
Sugar Cured, do.	15½	Do. in buckets	—
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	16¾
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do. 5 lb do	16½
Rib Sides	—	Do. 3 lb pails	17¾
Short Rib do	15	Do. 5 lb do	17
Clear Sides	16	Do. 6 lb do	17
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22,50	Ham Sausage	10
Family Mess Pork	21,50	Carbon Oil	—
Short Cut	22,50	Cheese	—

BAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a2½c.

SEEDS—Nothing doing.

TALLOW—City, Rendered, 5¼a5½.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, December 21, 1875. }

Trade continues dull and very unsatisfactory, so far as least as Pittsburgh is concerned, but it is hoped that better times for our refiners are near at hand. Crude was reported firm at $1,45¾ bid for Ufford certificates and $1,46¾ asked; immediate shipment quoted at $1,72½a1,75. Refined firm but quiet; 12¾a12½c delivered in Philadelphia, equal to 9¾c on cars here. There are but few sellers at 9¾c on cars here. There are but few sellers at quoted rates.

It appears that there is no truth in the rumors current here last week in regard to the Standard Co., of Cleveland, being in an embarrassing condition, or of having made an assessment upon the stockholders.

The Barrel market continues as dull as ever, but prices are nominally unchanged; countries $1,05a $1,10, and city make, $1,15a1,20.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Williams Oil Co.	Order	450
W. P. Logan & Co.	Geo. Pohl	100
Total		550

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S. Craig	Lionel o w	140

Progress of Packing in the West.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin*, in reviewing the progress of pork packing in the west, says: Regarding the packing in the west the situation is about the same as noted one week ago—unfavorable to scarcity to nearly all parties interested. The receipts of hogs have been more liberal at the principal packing centers, but the long-looked for decline in prices does not appear to have arrived with them. Of course, slight temporary reductions have been submitted to, but only to be followed by a recovery the next day, under a good demand from packers to keep their houses engaged. Regarding the future opinions vary widely, based to a great extent on the interest of individuals. Parties in some sections report hogs much lighter, while others are inclined to the belief that the number to come forward will be ample for most of the packing points. Farmers are feeding, and are making a handsome figure for their corn in this way. The quality of the hogs is generally reported good and improving weekly—the impression prevailing that the returns at the close of the season will show an increase in weight of 15 to 20 pounds. Early in the season a complaint were made by packers that the shrinkage was larger than usual, but those complaints are dying out—the meat being more solid, owing to the better quality of the hogs. The shortage in the packing to date is estimated to be 900,000 to 1,000,000 hogs, and the improved quality will probably increase number 500,000 more in weight. It will require a packing weekly of about 260,000 hogs of last year's average weight during the balance of the season to overcome this deficiency. At this point packers have done a fair business for the week, and the

HOME NEWS.

Recaptured.

A dispatch was received yesterday, from Youngstown, O., that James Carter had been arrested there. This is the party who is charged with cutting a man on the Suspension Bridge, and who, after having a hearing before the Mayor, in Allegheny, succeeded in breaking away from the officer and escaping.

Detected.

On last evening a very finely dressed lady stepped into Mr. W. J. Sarver's jewelry store on Federal street, Allegheny, and asked to be shown some jewelry. She finally came to the conclusion that she did not want to buy anything, and was about to go out, when the clerk politely requested her to return that $35 set of jewelry she had slipped up her sleeve. She returned it and then left nastily.

Allegheny Commissioners.

The Health Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. S. Drum presiding. Bills to the amount of $482 were approved.

An ordinance was ordered to be prepared establishing the office of City Physician.

The Committee on City Property met, Mr. George Cochran presiding. The plan prepared by E. M. Butz for a new engine house in the First ward was approved. The building, it is estimated, will cost about $6,000.

After the approval of a number of bills the committee adjourned.

Chapman, the Erie Fraud.

J. F. Chapman, the Erie man, whose arrest has been chronicled, was brought before Judge Sterrett, yesterday morning, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and released from custody, he having been arrested without a warrant. Mayor McCarthy stated that an officer would arrive from Erie in a short time with a warrant for his arrest, and the Court then held Chapman until the officer came. He was then arrested on a charge of obtaining board under false pretenses, but the officer subsequently released him upon his paying the bill and expenses. The Erie officer had a warrant for Graves, on a similar charge, but he had left the city.

Popular Science Monthly.

The January number of the Popular Science Monthly, which among cultivated people is popular in every sense of the word, has made its appearance. It contains a list of twelve articles on various scientific topics, together with the usual notes from the editor. An article by Herbert Spencer on "The Comparative Psychology of Man" is a remarkable one, and it will be read with unusual interest. The portrait for this number is that of Sir Charles Wheatstone. W. S. Ward also contributes and interesting paper on "The Sand Blast," and Dr. Walker continues his observations on the "Relations of Women to Crime." This number is an exceptionally good one. The "Monthly" starts out well for the new year.

Burglars and Burglaries.

One Coulter, an alleged Cincinnati burglar, was arrested on Fifth avenue yesterday by Detective O'Mara. He is wanted in that city on a charge of committing a burglary there some six weeks ago.

Unsuccessful attempts were made by thieves on the night to burglarize Eller's cigar store, at Twenty-sixth and Carson streets, and Peter Snyder's grocery, at the head of Nineteenth street, South Side, also Pentzfeld's tobacco store, at the corner of Liberty and Eighth streets, a house on Seventeenth street, South Side, opposite the Crystal glass works, was despoiled of its eatables.

The scraps of gold and silver found in the possession of Andrew Rudinger, whose arrest we noticed on Monday morning, have been identified by R. Donahue, working jeweler, No. 45 Fifth avenue, whose store was "gutted" open on Saturday night. An information was made against Rudinger by Mr. Donahue, and the accused was committed for a hearing by Mayor McCarthy.

A Sensible Gift.

While falling in with the spirit of the time, every purchaser will desire that the gift given be one which will be both beautiful and useful. To such a buyer the announcement made by Messrs. Morhouse & Marsteller will be attractive. At this house, which is recognized as among the very best in the city, the goods have all been marked down to the lowest notch, and elegant, substantial and useful gifts can now be had at unprecedentedly low rates. The stock is an immense one, and consists in of all kinds of Cloaks, Sacques, Muffs Boas, Silks, Plain and Colored, Satins, Cashmeres and all varieties of dress goods. Housekeeping goods of every description, woolen goods, shawls, hosiery, flannels, &c. If is just such a stock as will commend itself to the consideration of those wise purchasers, who would have the gift to be, not alone a remembrancer of the holiday season, but something that will be of some practical use. If any of our readers wish to make a present that will be acceptable in every sense of the word, and will be a gift that will last long after the enthusiasm of the season has passed, we would advise them to go to the store of Messrs. Moorehouse & Marsteller, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street.

NIGHT HAWKS WORK.

Robberies in Allegheny—The Labors of the Midnight Prowlers.

On Monday night thieves forced an entrance into the Park House on O'Hara street, Allegheny, and stole a quantity of meat.

A half dozen brooms were stolen from in front of Barclay's grocery store at the corner of Sheffield and Manhattan streets, about five o'clock on Monday evening.

An attempt was made on Monday night to force an entrance into McMinn's saloon on Federal street, above North avenue, but the thieves were frightened away before they succeeded in their designs.

ART.

Our Local Painters Preparing for the Centennial.

Pittsburgh will be worthily represented at the Centennial Exposition. A number of our leading artists are at work on pictures which are to grace the gallery. The subjects are all fresh, and the paintings of a larger size than have yet been attempted by any of them. Mr. Hoeing is putting on canvas one of the woodland scenes, for which he is so justly famed. Mr. Johns has outlined an immense work illustrative of the labor and genius of Tubal Cain, and Mr. Cantwell has on hand a large Court scene. Others have smaller paintings on the easel, and all are hard at work and expect to complete their labors in time to come in for a good place in the gallery. There is something peculiar fitting in such contributions to the Centennial display going from our city. We are supposed to be a people who deal altogether with the prosaic and hard details connected with money getting, but these emanations from the brains and brushes of our artists will attest, that after all we do give room for the finer elements, which are necessary to complete, practical, intelligent, cultured life.

CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.

Special Meeting Yesterday—The Company in a Splendid Financial Condition.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company was held yesterday, at their office on Penn street. The meeting was called for the purpose of increasing their capital stock not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars, for the purpose of paying off all their liquide and floating debt. A resolution was unanimously passed giving the Directors the power to increase it that amount, or so much of it as they think proper. The meeting was a very large one, all the stock, or nearly so, being represented. The financial statement of their affairs was read, and the stockholders were all pleased with the condition of the company.

Judging from the interest taken at the meeting by such men as Mr. Garrison, John R. McCune, Calvin Wells, Major Frew, Mr. Hugus and others, we predict the Consolidated Gas Company will not be snuffed out as was predicted by some a few years ago, but it is now so firmly planted that it can be called a sound and well established Company. We are glad to note this, as opposition in gas, like opposition in trade, is always to the advantage of the people. The result so far, from the starting of this company, is gas for a dollar instead of one dollar and sixty cents per thousand feet.

SANTA CLAUS AT SEMPLE'S.

Go and See What He has Brought for You.

That saint, Santa Claus, who exercises a general control over affairs during the holy season, has made an early call at Semple's mammoth dry goods store, Nos. 165 to 169 Federal street, Allegheny, and has left an assortment of goods from which the millions can select gifts. Santa has given especial attention to the matter this time, and the result is that the store is crowded from cellar to roof with an assortment of goods such as has never heretofore been seen even at this great establishment. The people seem to appreciate the rare advantages thus offered, for they are crowding down upon the place like bees in summer time upon a fresh and fragrant field of clover. The whole force of the house is kept busy and it is really a rare sight to see the army of gift buyers thronging the store. The reason for this great rush is that the times are hard, and the people when they do spend money want to get the most for it; hence they instinctively turn to Semple's, and they get just what they want—a good article at a rate which is within the reach of their pockets. Those of our readers who desire to peruse one of the most interesting and instructive items we publish this morning, should turn to our second page and read the holiday announcement of Mr. Semple. It will be money in their pockets, and relief to their minds, for it will tell them where to select their gifts, and show them how to save their money.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

SEAL SKIN SACQUES.

McCord & Co.

Are receiving daily Alaska and Shetland Seal Sacques, of Superior quality, cheap. 131 Wood street.

ALLEGHENY'S DESTITUTION.

Meeting Last Night to Devise Measures for Relief—Councils Recommended to Employ Men on City Improvements—Other Measures.

According to the call of Mayor Phillips a meeting was held in the Allegheny City Hall last evening to consider the destitution now existing in some of the wards and to devise measures for relief.

Mayor Phillips was chosen to the chair, and the reporters for the press acted as secretaries.

Mayor Phillips on assuming the chair stated the object of the meeting, and went on to say that during the past few weeks a number of men had called upon him asking for work, and in lieu of that to be sent to the Work House. He could not comply with their wishes in either respect. Even if he could have sent them to the Workhouse, that institution would shortly be overrun, and besides that, Superintendent Cordier had notified him that in a short time his contract for furnishing barrels would expire, and work would cease. He thought it was much better to give men work than charity, and believed the city could profitably furnish work to a large number of, if not to all, the deserving city poor. The tunneling of Hog Back, the prosecution of the Federal street extension, the cleaning of streets, and a number of other things that should be done by the city, could just as well be done now as in the summer, and he was of the opinion that Councils should order the work done. He also mentioned that the widows and silent poor—those who suffer without complaint, and will never let their wants be known—should not be forgotten.

Upon the conclusion of the Mayor's remarks, Campbell Herron, Esq., asked what amount had been collected and appropriated last year outside of the Poor House.

Robert McGonnigle, Secretary of the Poor Board, said the amount was about $10,000.

Mayor Phillips suggested that some of the money raised for the benefit of the sufferers from the flood was still in the hands of the committee, and might be used for the present purposes.

Mr. John Dean said there was about $1,000 still in the hands of the committee, but he did not think, as it was the joint contribution of the two cities, that it could be used in Allegheny alone.

At this point Captain W. W. Martin moved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare business for the meeting. Motion carried, and the following gentlemen appointed: Capt. Martin, Col. Thos. M. Bayne, James Park, Jr., R. C. Loomis, Esq., and Wm. McCreery, Esq.

Mr. Long asked what measures had been taken for the support of the needy.

Robert McGonnigle answered that winter before last outside relief was first given in money direct, but the Poor Board found that would not work, as the money was squandered. Next orders were given for groceries, but that was little better, as the recipients of the orders would invest in whiskey instead of meal, especially in sugar and sugar crackers, or something similar. Work was then given the men at seventy-five cents per day; but the work that they did amounted to very little. The Board of Relief had many men came back upon them year after year. This year, however, there is an entirely different class seeking aid. There was no doubt that very many worthy men were in destitute circumstances, who would gladly work, if they could get anything to do. He, therefore, strongly favored the giving of employment by the city to these men.

Mr. Long said there were many persons in his district who are in destitute circumstances and will not let their wants be known. He favored the giving of all the money that will be raised as a result of the meeting into the hands of the Ladies' Relief Association. He believed that society will make the best use of it.

Senator McNeil also believed that through the Relief Association was the best way of dispersing the money. Several other gentlemen also coincided in this belief.

Mr. Malcolm Hay thought the greater question at present was the relief of families of men rather than of women. He believed no difficulty would be experienced in raising money for all the needs of the Ladies' Relief Association and similar organizations. What was desired of the meeting was the raising of means for supplying men with work through the medium of Councils.

Mr. McNeil said he had been approached by a farmer, who said that if he and his neighbors were informed where they could leave vegetables, flour, &c., they would be glad to assist the city poor.

Mayor Phillips mentioned that the question of what should be done with tramps was still a conundrum.

Commodore Kountz thought if they were offered work the city would not be troubled with them long. He said he had been in the habit of getting every tramp who called at his house, at a dollar a day, and telling them where to call on him, and the first man had yet to report to him. He said if every tramp who came into the city was set to work at wheeling dirt or some such employment, they would speedily become scarce.

At this point the Committee appointed to prepare work for the meeting, came into the room and made the following report:

WHEREAS, The existing depression of the business and industrial interests of the country causes distress and want among many worthy families in this city, and

WHEREAS, The dictates of humanity and the law of God alike command all who are able to help and assist those who are in need, and

WHEREAS, The Hon. Ormsby Phillips, Mayor, has called this meeting for the purpose of considering the subject of want, and

WHEREAS, It is fitting and right that the City of Allegheny, as a municipality, should adopt measures of relief; therefore,

Resolved, That our City Councils be requested to put under contract assoon as can be done, to advantage, any sewers, streets and other improvements, which may be needed within the next year, so as to give employment to as many laborers as can be, who have been thrown out of employment by the hard times and the suspension of city improvements.

Resolved, That we regard it as the duty of every person who is able to contribute for the relief of our worthy poor, who are in destitute circumstances, and we recommend that all contributions of money or articles of use be delivered to the Ladies' Relief Society of Allegheny, for distribution as soon as possible.

Commodor Kountz moved to amend by striking out the words "to advantage."

A hot discussion ensued upon this motion, a number of gentlemen insisting that no work should be undertaken now that could not be done advantageously, and to the interests of the city.

Mr. McCreary, President of the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company, said that there was much work that could be done advantageously. For instance, the citizens of his district had long been petitioning for a sewer, two thirds of the cost of which would have to be paid by the benefitted property holders, and if its construction were ordered now, it would give employment to fifty men until spring.

Commodore Kountz was of the opinion that it made little difference whether the work was advantageous or not; the main object was to give men work.

Mr. Malcolm Hay considered that the meeting had no right to recommend the construction of work that will be done improperly, or to the disadvantage of the city, that property holders will have to pay for. He believed in recommending the prosecution of all work that can possibly be done advantageously—that all public and private work that can be done be given out, but no more.

Captain Michaels said that the greatest evil of the day is the disposition to live without work, and he did not believe it should be encouraged.

The question was finally called on the motion to amend, and the motion carried. The resolution was then adopted as amended.

The second resolution was then read and adopted.

Mayor Phillips suggested that the $1,000 in the hands of the Flood Relief Committee be appropriated to the Ladies' Relief Association.

One of the members of the committee said they had conferred upon that matter informally, and concluded that they had no right to expend all the money in Allegheny.

Mr. Long then offered the following:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Flood Committee be requested to pay over to the Ladies' Relief Society such portion of the fund in his hands as was collected in Allegheny city. Adopted.

Ex-Sheriff Fleming then offered a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that the Mayor, City Engineer, Chairman of the Street Committee, Presidents of Councils and Clerk of the Poor Board be requested to take measures for carrying out the resolutions, objects and spirit of the meeting.

A resolution was offered that the Ladies' Relief Society be requested to procure a room near the market house, where contributions of provisions can be left.

Com. Kountz offered a substitute that the Mayor's office be named as the place.

Mr. Fleming moved to amend by making it the weigh scales' room.

Mr. Hay offered another substitute, but no action was taken on any of the motions, although considerable discussion was elicited, the purport of it being that it was not advisable to ask too much of the Ladies' Relief Association, as it has enough to do.

Robert McGonnigle offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to act in conjunction with the Relief Society. Adopted, and Messrs. McGonnigle, H. M. Long and Morrison Foster named as the committee.

Col. Bayne offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That supplies be left at a room in charge of a person appointed to act in conjunction with the Ladies' Relief Association.

Mr. Parke offered the following:

Resolved, That a competent and reliable paid agent be appointed by the Chairman to canvass the city for subscriptions for the Ladies' Relief Association. Adopted.

Mr. McCreary offered a resolution, which was adopted, that a committee of five be appointed to confer with the committee of Councils and the city officers. The following gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. McCreary, Hay, Dean, Herron and Kountz.

Com. Kountz offered a resolution to the effect that the meeting pledge itself to support a concert to be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Relief Society, and that a committe of five be appointed to carry out the measures.

A hot discussion arose over this motion also. Mr. Hay thought that the ladies should be left free to act as they think best, and that instead of the meeting pledging itself to support the concert, it pledge itself to aid the Relief Society in all ways.

Col. Bayne explained that the concert was to be gotten up by Comodore Kountz, under the auspices of a number of gentlemen of the Ladies' Relief Society.

Mr. Hay's resolution, unless the time was changed to the latter part of March, they considered that if the concert was gotten up it would seriously interfere with the work of obtaining subscriptions, as many persons who would subscribe to the concert would refuse afterwards to give anything more, on the plea that they had already given in supporting the concert. The resolution was finally put to a vote and carried.

A motion was made and carried that Mr. John Dean be appointed Treasurer, to receive contributions of money, &c.

After some further desultory remarks, the meeting adjourned.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The South Side secession hobby horse has begun to canter again. However, it has'nt got a very vigorous rider.

····Winifred Coulter, of Scotland, is in the city searching for her husband, Hugh Coulter. He was in this neighborhood until recently.

·····A fire yesterday morning in a law building at the corner of Grant and Diamond streets, damaged the roof to the extent of about $100.

·····Two women were detected in the act of shop-lifting in Semple's store yesterday, and were arrested, but Mr. Semple refused to prosecute on payment for the goods taken.

····It is especially to be borne in mind that Mr. John Dean is the appointed Treasurer of the Allegheny meeting last night, to receive subscriptions of money, &c., for the relief of the destitute in that city.

····· A wagon belonging to Messrs. Kramer & Vogleson was wrecked in front of the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday. The horse attached to the vehicle took fright and ran away with the result as stated.

····The detectives yesterday learned that a gang of expert "cracksmen" had arrived in the city for the supposed purpose of operating on some of our financial institutions. The banks have been notified by the Chief of Police to look out for them.

····The ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity ask for donations of provisions and cash to help them to give a Christmas dinner as usual to the inmates of our various hospitals. Contributions can be left at the rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street.

····Capt. McClelland, one of the jury Commissioners, having been elected county Commissioner, will resign his present office on Thursday. A large number of persons are seeking appointment to the vacancy. The salary is $500 a year.

·····An old lady who owns a store on Penn avenue was swindled out of $25 the other day by a woman representing herself to be a female detective, who said she was conversant with a plan to rob the store and that if she was paid the sum named she would stop the robbery. It was paid, and now the aged lady would like to get it back.

PERSONAL.

***Rev. J. S. Travelli has signified his willingness to direct the distribution of the coal which Messrs. Heath & White have offered to donate for the benefit of the poor of this city.

***Hon. Thos. M. Marshall has been engaged by the Brownsville avenue property-holders to conduct before the Court their opposition to the assessments for the improvement of that thoroughfare.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

CHRISTIAN MCCORMICK was committed to jail yesterday by the Mayor for trial for stealing ten dollars from George T. McClelland, at No. 345 Water street.

THE police again pulled Myers's "dive," on Third avenue, on Monday night. Myers was required to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, or undergo a term of sixty days at the Work House. Adam Dorn, Pat Hughes, Emma Hemsell, Hattie Sloan and Mollie Oliver were sent up for thirty days.

SHUT DOWN UPON IT.

The Allegheny Policemen and Their New Year's Address.

The Allegheny policemen are in trouble about their new year's addresses. About ten days ago they ordered the printing of about 4,000 of them, and had made all arrangements, as they had done in previous years, in regard to this matter. They were considerably surprised yesterday morning, in reporting before going to their homes, on receiving an order from Mayor Phillips the effect that he would not allow the issuing of a new year's address this year, and no officer would be allowed to carry them around. The addresses have been printed, but have not yet been paid for, and now the question is, who will pay for them? Last evening it was proposed to send a committee to wait on the Mayor and inform him that the addresses were paid for, and that they be allowed to carry them around so as to pay for their printing. The matter will probably be brought to the Mayor's attention to-day.

So Prevalent and so fatal has consumption become, that it is now everywhere dreaded as the great scourge of humanity. And yet, in their formidable stages, all pulmonary Complaints may be readily relieved and controlled by resorting promptly to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant—a curative specially adapted to soothe and strengthen the bronchial tubes, allay inflammation, and loosen and remove all obstructions. It is a certain remedy for asthma, and also for coughs and colds.

THE TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

The Second Day's Proceedings.

Yesterday morning the Allegheny County and City Teachers Institute reassembled at the First ward school house, in Allegheny. The calling of the roll showed that over two hundred teachers were in attendance, the majority of whom were ladies. Superintendent Dickson presided. The day was principally devoted to a lecture on the subject of elocution by Prof. J. W. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia.

Following this came Prof. Crane's lecture on "Versatility," and that of Dr. French, of Burlington, Vt., on "School Organization." Both of these proved very interesting. The programme throughout was interspersed with music, class drill and practical exercises illustrative of teaching which were full of valuable suggestions to the teachers.

The feature of to-day will be an address by City Superintendent Davis.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Severe Injuries to Mrs. Marion Love Last Night.

One of our reporters received information last night that Mrs. Marion Love, who resides at Edgeworth Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, while attempting to alight, after she reached home, from the train which leaves Allegheny City at five o'clock P. M. was very seriously and possibly fatally injured. The particulars of the accident could not be ascertained.

Get Your Confections To-day.

We have before referred to the excellence of the candies manufactured by the Reymer Bros., of Nos. 126, 128 and 130 Wood street, and mentioned the fact that they were awarded all the first premiums on confectionery at the late Exposition, and deservedly so, as there is not a superior establishment of the kind in the State. They manufacture all manner of candies and confections, and deal in all kinds of choice fruits and nuts and make—

Fresco Candies of all descriptions,
Chocolate Pralines,
Cream-nuts Glace,
Almonds Glace,
English-walnuts Glace,
Caramels, assorted flavors,
Cuban Flake Taffy—very fine.
They deal in
Fancy Boxes for Confectionery—all shapes,
Cornucopias—every kind,
Bananas,
Malaga Grapes,
Oranges and Lemons,
Prunes, Raisins,
Figs, Nuts,
Etc., etc., etc.,
and invite comparison of prices and quality of goods with those of other houses.

Card to the Public.

To correct any erroneous impression concerning my *"actual closing out sale,"* allow me to assure the public that it is my *bona fide* intention to retire from business as soon as it is possible to dispose of my stock, which has never been so large and complete as at present. Positive reductions have been madeon all our goods, together with an additional cash discount of ten per cent. This should attract the attention of all who wish to secure *bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Bronzes*, etc., etc.

To accommodate the public, especially the working classes, our store will be kept open until eight o'clock P. M. for a time.

Respectfully,
THOMAS MCFADDEN, JR.

Christmas Beef—Where it Can be Obtained.

Geo. Beelsteine, the well-known butcher, will have on sale in the Allegheny market, to-morrow, some of the finest Christmas Beef ever offered in that market. Mr. B. purchased his Christmas bullock from N. & J. Rothchilds, drovers. It weighed 2,000 pounds, and was pronounced by good judges, last Monday, one of the finest animals ever offered at the Allegheny yards. Those of our readers desiring a choice piece of beef, know now where to find it.

The Most Appropriate Gifts

For the current holidays are those which do not run into much money, and a great variety of such gifts may be found at the Book and Fancy Goods Emporium of W. A. Gildenfenney & Co., 69 Fifth avenue, consisting of Books, Games, Pocket-books, Albums and many other articles not only of ornament, but of utility as well. A few dollars can be employed to great advantage in a purchase at Gildenfenney's.

Half an Hour

spent in the storeroom of Messrs. S. Boyd & Co., No 66 Fifth avenue, will richly repay any one when out making their holiday purchases during this week. They are making an elegant display of fine engravings, stationery, photographs, oil chromos, oil paintings, &c., &c., any of which would make a handsome Christmas gift.

They consider it no trouble to show goods.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Morgan Bell, bankrupt, Greene county. Argument on the motion for an injunction against the People's Bank, of Carmichaels, et al., by Mr. Garrison and Mr. Wier for, and Mr. McClurg against the same. The Court reserved its decision.

James Watson, bankrupt, Indiana. Rule granted on assignee to show cause why he should not take charge of the personal property of the bankrupt, and in the meantime restraining Thomas Murray from further proceeding against the said estate. An argument on the rule took place by Messrs. Robb and Weir against the rule, after which the said rule was discharged.

Thos. F. Bailey, bankrupt, Allegheny City. An order was made for a meeting of the creditors on the 4th prox., to consider a proposition for composition and settlement.

Heinz, Noble & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. They were adjudged bankrupts and the matter referred to Register Shafer. A restraining order was issued against Henry Goodbelbit et al., and an argument had on the appointment of a personal assignee, the Court reserving its decision.

Huntingdon W. Jackson, Esq., of Chicago, Ill., being duly qualified, was on motion of Thomas J. Keenan admitted to practice.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

John Moran, Esq., admitted to practice in the County Courts, on motion of Marschall Swartzwelder, Esq.

Thomas Scott vs. Annie E. Allinder. Before reported. Still on trial.

Reed & Craig vs. Blair and wife. Still on trial.

Albert C. McIntire admitted to practice, on motion of Jacob H. Millar.

Alex. Sayers and Wm. Cuthbert were appointed appraisers in the matter of the voluntary assignment of W. A. Lyons.

Weaver vs. Weaver. H. C. Campbell appointed examiner.

Julius Prager vs. Lewis Strauss. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Prager vs. Strauss.
Peterman vs. Lawrenceville and Evergreen Passenger Railway Company.
Beamer vs Sutton et al.
Carr vs. McGrady.
Clarke vs. Valentine et al.
Hodge vs. Bahnson & Co.
Coulter vs. Frances et al.
Cronshore vs. Chestnut et al.
Smithers vs. McCallin.
Kingman vs. Bowers.
Smithers vs. Bowers.
McClure vs. O'Neil.
McCabe vs. Lockhart.
Fraelich vs. Fromm.
Weis vs. Weir.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.*)

Elijah Powell vs. Ansons Cheflins, previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $120.

Mary A. McGuire vs. Dr. A. G. Walters, previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,241.80. This was an action for damages for malpractice.

Albert W. MacIntosh admitted to practice, on motion of Thomas C. Lazear, Esq.

The First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, vs. Jacob Weedy. Rule granted on defendant to show cause why judgment should not be entered for plaintiff, for want of sufficient affidavit of defense.

David Clayburn vs. Wm. League. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Swissheim vs. Swissvale Laundry.
Bolden vs. Keeling.
Geegan vs. McNish et al.
Baker vs. Erdner.
The City of Allegheny vs. Robinson's estate.
Goldsmith Bros. vs. Jones & Duff.
Mueller vs. Schmidt.
Reineman vs. Jackson.
The City of Allegheny vs. Robinson's estate.
Wheeler vs. the Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Company.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

Thomas Williams and J. W Robinson were acquitted of a charge of larceny.

Patrick Durken plead guilty to a charge of receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to pay a fine of 6¼ cents, to return the goods stolen, or pay the owner full value therefor, and to go to the Work House for nine months.

George Kinsey and Frank Vogel, indicted on two counts for larceny and receiving stolen goods, were acquitted on the first count, and convicted on the second.

Thomas H. Williams plead guilty to a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced to pay a fine of 6¼ cents, and costs, and to go to the Work House for sixty days.

George Smith plead guilty to a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced to pay 6¼ cents and costs, and to go to the Work House for fifteen months.

Francis Collins pleaded guilty on similar charges and was fined for costs, and sentenced to the Work House for sixty days.

The indictment of Margaret E. Reggin for perjury, was quashed because of no assignment of perjury.

William McCoy was convicted of a charge of larceny, and acquitted of a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Larry Gilson is on trial on a charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Wm. Lewis	Wm. Zennier,
John Gienti,	Louis Krin,
Geo. M. Butterfield,	Tillie Smith,
Frank Streuter et al,	M. E. Emmett,
Chas. Bach (2),	Pat Foy,
Pat Duffy et al,	Theodore Hesse et al
Jas. Schneider,	Jacob Schlotthauser,
Jas. Goodrich,	Patterson Huggins.

Court Brevities.

THE indictments against Thomas H. Rattigan were quashed in the Criminal Court yesterday, to save the county from paying the costs.

THOS. H. WILLIAMS, one of the prisoners sentenced to the Workhouse yesterday by Judge Sterrett, had the stone in a pair of boots in order to be arrested, so he could get food and shelter for the winter. He was out of work, and had been unable to find anything to do.

DELIGHTFUL EVENINGS.

Teachers' Institute.

The Allegheny county Institute, held in the First ward school, Allegheny, is the best ever held. One of the most enjoyable features is the music, furnished by Prof. J. H. Grittins, of Portsmouth, Ohio. We do not remember of hearing Chopin, Beethoven and the other masters in a better style, and with such a Piano as the Chickering his rendition could not have been made more exquisite. The Chickering Grand and Upright Pianos furnished by the Messrs. Mellor & Hoene, 79 Fifth avenue, are the most remarkable Pianos we have heard, particularly the Upright, which has almost the tone of the Grand, which is the more remarkable on account of their size, so small, compact and beautiful. Their tone is delightfully pure, and we advise you captivate at once. If you want a Piano that is a Piano, fully, and in every sense of the word, get a chickering Upright, and you will never regret your choice.

Gildenfenney's Bulletin.

In order that parties may know where to make their selections for the holidays, we append a list of a few of their goods. Fine Gilded Books, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Games, Chessmen, Checkers, Family Bibles, Pocket Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books and Hymnals, Poets in fine binding, Presentation Books, Books in sets, Children's Toy Books, and hundreds of other articles calculated to please both old and young. Remember, No. 69 Fifth avenue.

A Brilliant Success.

The holiday season so far has proven a success with Wattles & Sheafer, especially, but it is nothing more than we anticipated from the beginning as this opened their season with a most brilliant display of rare and elegant goods, and at prices that could not, but be acknowledged as extremely low. Their stock of Crosses, Lockets and Pendants is immense, Gold, Pearl and Cameo, are perfectly exquisite, so do not fail to call on Wattles & Sheater at 129 Fifth avenue.

H. J. Adams' Furnishing Goods House.

You can find those fine Cardigan Jackets, Fur Trimmed, suitable for Christmas gifts; also full line of Suspenders, Fur-top Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Cloth Mitts, Kid Mitts, Beaver Gloves, Kid Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Scarf Pins and Rings. Don't forget the place—98 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

Receiving Daily, Goods for Gifts.

All the latest novelties in Gents Furnishing Goods for the holidays are being received daily at Phelan's, No. 52 Fifth avenue. The rush is even now so great that it requires close attention to keep up the stock, but go early and secure the best goods and extra bargains.

All

Industrious and economical housewives will appreciate a holiday present, such as a Coal Vase, Fire Irons, Tea Set, or numberless other useful articles, for sale by Demmler Bro.'s, 126 and 128 Smithfield street.

Look

At George W. Backofen's window and see what an elegant Present can be bought for very little money. Do take the trouble to see, inside, the Toilet and Paper Goods and Tree Ornaments. No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

The Best Place in the City

to get your pictures framed, without having to wait for them, is at

S. BOYD & CO.'S,
No. 66 Fifth avenue, second door from Wood street.

Merchants, Read This.

You can be supplied with Raisins, Figs, Dates, Citron, Lemon and Orange peel, Mince Meat, Oranges, Lemons, etc., at the lowest wholesale prices at Kramer & Vogleson's, 179 Liberty street.

Books and Fancy Articles.

A vast assortment of books suitable for gifts, in every variety and style of binding, and on every conceivable subject, at low prices during the holidays. For a small outlay you can procure a really elegant and appropriate gift at the book and fancy goods emporium of W. A. Gildenfenny & Co.'s, No. 69 Fifth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"The Victor of Rhe" is an undoubted success in any aspect in which it can be considered. The truthfulness of this assertion becomes more forcible and apparent when it is compared with the numerous inferior plays which so many actors have in their repertorys. Of course there are better plays, but the number of poorer ones is much larger. Its moral tone is most excellent, the author having carefully excluded every thing that even a hypercritical person could hang an objection upon. The elevated sentiment that pervades it throughout, its high literary character, the historical tinge which has been given it, together with other commendable features which our readers will be quick to recognize upon seeing it, entitle it to a favorite place in the library of stage literature. The plot is carefully worked out until it culminates to the satisfaction of all interested in the fortunes of the different persons, and nowhere are the various threads allowed to become entangled. It is clear all the way through. The play is put upon the stage in a style that is simply superb, and which we have never seen surpassed. Every scene is entirely new, and the first and last ones particularly are triumphs of scenic art. Of Mr. Gotthold's impersonation of *Adelard de Valancay* we spoke yesterday. Having written the play he of course understands its requirements, and knows thoroughly how to give it a correct and acceptable interpretation. The evidence of whether he did so is found in the generous applause bestowed upon him, and which we freely state was worthily won. Next in point of interest to the *role* which Mr. Gotthold sustains is that of *Cardinal Richelieu*, to which Mr. Waverly gives an earnest and intelligent rendering. The character in which this gentleman made his debut before a Pittsburgh audience, that of *King William* in "Claucarty," he has never yet excelled, but we are inclined to award his *Richelieu* the second place, though when we think of it his *Manuel*, in "The Romance of a Poor Young Man" appears to contest that position. In the third act last night Mr. Waverly was warmly applauded, and the audience mistakably expressed its desire to see him before the curtain, but he refused to appear. Mr. Owen never over-acts or under-acts. He is careful in every part he undertakes, and exaggeration is a word we have never felt justified in applying to him. His *Martial*, a mixed sort of a character, was well done. Mr. Ellis' performance last night was very great and was a decided improvement upon his acting of Monday evening. He knows well enough how to act, and is always anxious to do so acceptably, but he sometimes permits his eagerness to carry him too far. He will give us a correct *De Montegeron* yet before the end of the week, or we are mistaken. Of the performances of the Misses Fletcher, Weidman, Hastings and Mrs. Baker, as well as of Messrs. Dean and Hicks, we must be content this morning with saying that they were all unusually good.

Library Hall.

Haverly's Minstrels are drawing good houses at this place. Their programme is an attractive one, and the entertainment pure and refined.

Fifth Avenue Theatre.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is still on the boards here, and is doing well. Sam. Sanford is the best *Uncle Tom* that Pittsburgh has seen for years. He is supported by a large company.

Trimble's Varieties.

This is always the place where the seeker for variety amusement turns to, and we seldom or never disappointed in getting in good quality and style what he is after.

Academy of Music.

"Yr Eisteddfod" commences at the Academy on Friday evening, and because of the fact that it is something altogether new in this vicinity, it possesses more than usual interest. Three performances will be given on Christmas day.

THE APPEALS COMMITTEE.

Meeting Last Night—A Large Number of Petitions Acted Upon.

The Committee on Appeals from City Assessments held a meeting last evening and decided to recommend to Councils the refunding of overpaid taxes and exoneration of taxes on the petitions of the following parties: James W. Woodburn, Twenty-seventh ward; James G. Littell, Eighth ward; E. McTiernan, Twenty-third ward; James H. Johnston, Eleventh ward; C. F. Bauersmith, Sixteenth ward; Mrs. Wm. Anderson, Fifteenth ward; John Grosch, Thirty-first ward; James McVay, Seventh ward; Thomas Jones, Eleventh ward; P. McDonough, First ward; James McMahon, Thirtieth ward; C. A. Sullivan, Thirtieth ward; Wm. Cunningham, Twenty-fourth ward; C. Brown, Eleventh ward; Geo. A. Baldaw, Twenty-seventh ward; M. Holloran, Thirty-third ward; Lang, Gunn & Thumm, Eleventh ward; W. Middlestadt, Michael Moore, Sophia Kunzman, Fourteenth ward; James Jacobs, Twenty-first ward; Mellor & Hoene, Twentieth ward; W. Reed, Twelfth ward; Michael Harper, Eleventh ward; Michael O'Hare, John Ebbert, G. Mittkowski, Robert Niblock, Thirty-second ward; John Bittner, Twenty-fifth ward; Wm. Noldon, Twenty-first ward; Henry Jones, Twenty-sixth ward; George Griner, Seventeenth ward; John Scott, Sixth ward; V. G. Elliott, Eighth ward; John R. Scott, Nineteenth ward.

The following petitions were refused, or laid over by the committee: R. Vashall, Sixteenth ward; William Beatty, Thirty-sixth ward; Delmar Jones, Jos. M. Gazzam, Barbara Hauck, Twenty-first ward; John S. Schaffer, F. C. Kremer, Mary E. Kennedy, Mrs. Franklin, Henry Evers, Eleventh ward; Conrad Eckert, Twenty-first ward; S. Walters, Twenty-eighth ward; A. M. Satch, Twenty-second ward; M. Hicks, Twenty-third ward; Fifth Avenue Bank, Eighth ward; Mary F. McCombs, John F. McCombs and B. Bree